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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1871. NO. 208.

## FIRST EDITION.

## CIVIL WAR.

### REIGN OF TERROR IN PARIS.

### Dying Struggle of the Insurrection.

### Versaillists Repulsed at Montrouge.

### Several Cannon Captured by the Federalists.

### Sharp Engagement at Asnieres.

### Clichy Occupied by Government Troops.

### The Particulars of the Late Explosion.

**Clichy Occupied by Government Troops—Repulses for Each Side—Church Services Stopped by the Nationals.**

LONDON, May 19.—A *Daily News* special from Paris reports that the Versaillists have occupied Clichy, and that a sharp engagement has been fought at Asnieres.

It is rumored that the Versailles troops attempted to storm the Dauphine gate of Paris, but were repulsed.

A Paris journal says Duc de Broglie will replace Favre as Minister of Foreign Affairs after the ratification of the treaty of peace.

A *Times* special dispatch says the National guards have stopped the performance in the Armenian Churches, and have turned the Sisters of Mercy out of their convents.

The Federalists have been defeated by the Versaillist troops in the Zoological Garden.

The Versailles are now in the Bonfians L'Archerique in the Department of the Seine.

**Particulars of the Late Explosion—Faubourg St. Antoine in a Ferment.**

NEW YORK, May 19.—A special correspondent telegraphed from Paris last evening that the loss of life by the explosion of the cartridge factory in the avenue of Rapp and Champs de Mars, was mainly among the women and children. The concussion was felt through the city, and caused the greatest consternation. Thousands rushed in the direction of the columns of white smoke, and the entire population, who seemed to be on the streets, were filled with amazement, terror and curiosity. A most indescribable scene of confusion, excitement and terror ensued. At half-past six o'clock in the evening a force of cavalrymen were ordered to drive the crowd from the vicinity, as there are several other magazines in the neighborhood, and it was feared that the fire department would be unable to arrest the flames, and that frightful explosions would follow. All traffic on the bridges has been stopped, and there is a panic among the crowds.

A requisition has been made upon all street cars.

A later dispatch this morning from the same source says: The Commissaries on Public Safety officially declares that the explosion of the cartridge factory on the avenue Rapp was the work of the Versailles Government. A strange story is in circulation, to the effect that Captain Debraine found in the pockets of the wife of a gens-d'arme a plan of the cartridge factory, and also a plan of Paris prepared by Trochu. Four persons have been arrested on suspicion.

The deserters from the army of Versailles have been removed to the fortress of Bicetre, from "Evell Militaire," where they have been confined.

The mangled remains of the victims of the explosion were exhibited yesterday in the Church of St. Pierre outside the railings. An immense crowd assembled inside the sacred edifice, including a large band of National Guards. The band smoked, drank, conversed and lounged, as if they were at the Jardin Mabille.

The number of persons killed by the explosion is less than was supposed. Those from the building some fifteen minutes before the catastrophe took place.

An attache of the American legation was blown into the air by the explosion, but was not seriously hurt.

Yesterday being the fete of the ascension, large crowds visited the Place Vendome and the Tuileries, where there was a great promenade concert.

M. Gambon, a member of the Committee of Public Safety, joined the Franc-Tireurs, who are menacing and disconcerted Shassepot rifle. They refuse to declare against the Commune, they will give considerable trouble, as they are well armed and organized.

The inhabitants of the Faubourg St. Antoine, who were among the most enthusiastic supporters of the Commune, are in want of work, and as they cannot leave the city because of the blockade, are getting discontented, and the quarter in which they live is assuming a disquieting aspect.

A heavy firing from Fort Bicetre this morning was caused by the appearance of a reconnoitering party of cavalry, belonging to the Versailles government, who were driven off by the guns of the fort.

A serious attack upon the ramparts of Paris is believed to be imminent. Forty thousand Versailles troops in the Bois de Boulogne, Meudon, who are pushing forward their parallels with great vigor.

**The Versailles Move with Serious Reprisals.**

LONDON, May 19.—A dispatch from Paris says the Versaillists attacked Ft. Montrouge on that day. A reinforcement reached the garrison while the fighting was in progress, and the attack was not only repulsed, but several guns were captured by the Federals. An attack by the Versailles upon the Asnieres was also repulsed, and the Versaillists were beaten in the Bois de Boulogne, before the Maillat gate. The latter has been destroyed. The Versailles fire shells over Vanves.

**Dying Struggles of the Insurrection.**

PARIS, May 19.—The Committee of Safety have decreed the suppression of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, *Avenir National*, *Patrie*, *Commune*, *Justice* and five other journals. The Federal journals established until the civil war is over. Writers must sign their articles, and are liable to trial by court martial and punishment for attacks on the Government. Officers who hesitate to obey orders are warned that they will be considered traitors to the cause. Many arrests have been made of prostitutes and drunkards. A procession of women, bearing the silver candlesticks in the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Persons without passports are prevented from leaving the city. The Committee of Safety is determined to raze Paris to the ground rather than surrender.

There is a heavy cannonade on the southern side of the enciente this morning.

**Order from MacMahon.**

VERSAILLES, May 19.—Marshal MacMahon, in a general order read to the army to-day, tells the soldiers that the rebels have destroyed the monument in the Place Vendome, which the Commune had left untouched, and exhorts them to redouble their efforts to preserve the country and its glorious memories.

**Reign of Terror in Paris.**

LONDON, May 19.—All special dispatches to London journals this morning in representing that a reign of terror prevails in Paris. Many prominent citizens are imprisoned, and the lives of those held as hostages are despaired of. Twenty-one members of the Commune no longer attend its sittings, but remain in their respective arrondissements.

Four hundred Versaillists are said to have deserted yesterday.

Batteries have been established at Dauphine gate, which has been strongly fortified with earthworks and new barricades.

## CRESTLINE, O.

**Dwellings and Grocery Store Damaged by Fire.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

CRESTLINE, O., May 19, 1871.

At six o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a two-story frame dwelling owned by John Sutter, on Thomas street, and soon communicated to the building adjoining, occupied by Thos. Bortz as a grocery store. The dwelling and store were damaged to the extent of $1,000, on which there was no insurance. The stock of Thos. Bortz was removed with but little damage. He is fully insured in the Richland Mutual, of Mansfield, O. The residence of John Read, on the opposite corner from Bortz's grocery, was damaged slightly by fire and water, which is fully covered by a policy in the Cleveland, of Cleveland.

## NEWS SUMMARY

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

The suit of the United States against F. B. Wright, ex-Collector of the Fourth Ohio district, and his sureties, was decided yesterday in favor of the defendants. Judge Swing held that on his official bond the Government could not recover for acts done by Wright after his successor, Frizzell, had qualified for office, though the Commissioner might have directed the former to continue to discharge the duties of the position. Though this determines the case on appeal to the Circuit, it simply sets aside pending against the estate of Wright, individually for the recovery of the amount involved.

A dispatch from Park, Pennsylvania, says: At a meeting held here this morning, it was voted to resume work by a large majority, and the miners will resume at once at the company's office.

The Legislature of New Brunswick has adopted, by majorities of two to one in both branches, resolutions condemnatory of the terms of the treaty of Washington, so far as they affect the interests of Canada.

Mrs. Fair's attorney has filed an application for a new trial, with a long bill of exceptions, charging misconduct and misconduct of jurors and newly discovered evidence.

Mrs. Albert D. Richardson has been cordially received by the people of California.

The Indianola, Texas, *Bulletin* had a very enjoyable excursion yesterday to the Clay county coal mines. The people of Brazil gave them a free dinner.

The market building, with two adjoining houses in Alexandria, Va., were burned yesterday morning. In the building were the Mayor's office, Council chamber, Auditor and other municipal offices; the Alexandria Washington Masonic Lodge room, also an old museum containing many interesting relics, all of which were destroyed. The archives of the corporation were saved. Loss estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000.

A sea seal was discovered in the Delaware river on Thursday, near Burlington, New Jersey, driven on on the flats and killed. It weighed five hundred pounds.

A baby show was held in St. Louis yesterday, for a charitable purpose, which created a great sensation. There were eighty single babies, seven pairs of twins and a half dozen exhibited by proud fathers. Walker, four months old, weight thirty-seven pounds, took the first premium, and John B. Gorman, seven months old, weight twenty-six pounds, the second prize.

A water pipe running across the top of one of the melting furnaces at the Bessemer Iron Works in south St. Louis, burst Thursday, letting the water into the furnace, which exploded, scattering the molten iron in all directions, and badly burning J. Beatz, James Dalliett, R. Hurley and Pat. Quinn, who were working near by.

Another panel of two hundred has been exhausted without securing a jury for the trial of Foster, the murderer of Putnam, in New York.

HAAS, from the tombs!
Where stone stones repose the bones
Of tombstone cutters.
Whose health most suddenly did fail
From constant to drink Pier, Damrals & Co.'s
Cream Ale.

Syrup, Syrup, Syrup.
Jenkins & Brother are selling syrups, mackerel, starch, dried fruits, &c., &c.

Wants and fancy shirts, linen and jean drawers, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, 60 Fifth avenue.

## EUROPE.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

**Exchange of Treaty Ratification.**

BERLIN, May 19.—Bismarck leaves to-day for Frankfort, when he will meet Favre and Pouyer Quertier, for the purpose of exchanging the ratification of the treaty of peace.

**Marine News.**

LONDON, May 19.—Her Majesty's steam frigate Galatia, Captain His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, has arrived in English waters from her trip around the world.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—The steamships Java and City of Washington have arrived. The Thuringa touched at Plymouth, and the India at Moville.

**Turkish Troops Concentrated.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—A full force of fifty thousand Turkish troops has recently been concentrated at Shumla, on the main route between Wallachia and Constantinople.

**Proceedings of Parliament.**

LONDON, May 19.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Russell consented to the postponement of the discussion of the American treaty until the 26th of June.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Martin resumed his speech against the Government's Irish policy. He condemned the suspension of the operation of the writ of *habeas corpus*. He argued that there was more crime in Lancashire than in Westmeath, yet the suspension of the writ in England was not dreamed of. General debate followed.

Mr. Dawson pointed out the decrease in the number of acts of violence in Westmeath since the passage of the peace preservation act, and urged the suspension of the *habeas corpus* as the only remedy. An amendment designed to kill the Government bill was rejected by a majority of 326, and the second reading was ordered by 305 majority.

**The Rinderpest.**

BERNE, May 19.—Austria has proposed and Switzerland agreed to a conference to take measures to prevent the spread of the rinderpest.

**Amendments to Postal Treaties.**

BERLIN, May 19.—The German Parliament has agreed to additional clauses to the postal treaties of 1867 and 1870 between Germany and the United States.

**The Markets.**

LONDON, May 19, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅝. Bonds steady: 5-20s of '62, 90¾; do '65, 90¼; do '67, 92½; 10-40s 89½.

MANCHESTER, May 19.—Market dull.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 12d.

California wheat 12s 6d; spring 11s 3d@11s 4d.

## THE END OF RULLOFF.

**His Last Day and Night of Life—Obdurate to the Last—Quarrels with His Counsel—Refuses Religious Consolation—The Final Scene.**

Rulloff, the murderer, who has occasioned so much comment on account of his accomplishments as a linguist, was hanged, as has already been announced, at Binghamton, N. Y., on Thursday, the last day on earth was one of the most stormy of his tempestuous life. When his counsel, Geo. Becker, Esq., called to see him, Rulloff peured upon him other epithets than ever counsel were compelled to take before. He was angered. It appeared, because his counsel refused to return some private letters and papers he had received in his professional capacity, and also because the counsel had falsely informed him, as Rulloff believed, that he had been interviewed on the previous day by a reporter, through a trick of the District Attorney. Later in the forenoon Rulloff's spiritual adviser, Rev. Edward Swayne, called to see him, but was angrily met at the door, and refused any further entrance, and received a negative reply by a shake of the head of the condemned. All this time the prisoner was standing unsupported, and gave no signs of emotion, except a gentle swaying of the body. At 11:25 the signal was given, and he was jerked up with tremendous force, but his neck was not broken.

The count the body settled down upon the rope, the spectators were horrified by seeing Rulloff raise hand naturally raised and thrust into the pocket of his pantaloons. There was no other movement except slight muscular contractions, and after hanging fifteen minutes the heart ceased to beat. The death was by strangulation.

## STATE POLITICS.

A prominent Democratic leader in Harrisburg remarked to one of the delegates from this county to the Republican State Convention, that he had never in his long experience seen so dignified and harmonious a political convention as that of Wednesday.

Hon. George F. Miller, of Lewisburg, Union county, is a Republican candidate for Associate Judge.

R. C. Reveridge, Esq., of Rousseville, is announced as a Democratic candidate for Treasurer of Venango county.

The following are the Democratic announcements in Westmoreland county: For the Senate, J. J. Harrett; Assembly, Abraham Greenawalt, Jr., Hon. John Laird, A. M. Mausker, Capt. J. J. Bierer, Samuel Warden, Dr. H. B. Piper, A. P. Ryan, John Brenneman. The primary election will be held in June. The Democratic delegates to the State Convention are Col. Painter, Senatorial, and Jas. S. Tyler and ex-Sheriff Marchand, Representative. They are instructed to support William Donnelly, Esq., of their county, for Surveyor General.

Erie county will be represented in the Democratic State Convention by Seddon and Marvin, R. Harbaugh and J. Ross Thompson, instructed in favor of Col. Markle for Auditor General, and Thomas N. Brooks for Surveyor General.

The Meadville *Democratic Journal* says: "A Democratic friend says he anticipates lively times in his party, when the time comes for nominating a candidate for Senator in the new District of Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Lycoming. Gen. Cameron has given a letter to Columbia has her Bucknlew, Montour her Chalfant, Sullivan her Geo. D. Jackson, and Lycoming, John B. Beck.

A Greensburg correspondent of the Monongahela City *Republican* writes: "Hon. G. V. Lawrence, of your city, seems to be the favorite candidate for Governor in this county. The one idea now is to select a candidate for Governor who can stand, and under all circumstances rely, and Mr. Lawrence is just the man. No man is more competent, and no man can command more weight in the great contest to be fought, and no man can go East with a greater majority."

**Get the Best.**

Purchasers in the country, who are unable to visit the manufactory of Marvin & Co., should be careful, in ordering crackers from them, to specify "Marvin & Co.'s manufacture. Those who desire a superior article of soda crackers, in packages, should remember to send for Marvin & Co.'s, if they cannot conveniently call on them personally at the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street.

**Package Teas.**

An extensive business is being done in our city in package teas, for dealers and grocers, by T. G. Jenkins & Bros. This house has now the largest tea trade West of New York. They receive in large invoices, and sell on smaller marginsthan agents alone receive that travel for Eastern houses.

## HARRISBURG.

### Proceedings of the Legislature.

**The Senate Passes the Philadelphia Registry Amendment Again—Also the Bill Allowing Themselves Ten Dollars a Day, &c., &c.**

**Special to the Pittsburgh Press.**

HARRISBURG, PA., May 19, 1871.

**SENATE.**

**The Registry Bill.**

The Senate was occupied all morning on the Philadelphia registry amendment, which was passed again by a party vote.

**Is It a General Pipe Bill?**

In the afternoon Mr. Graham called up the Senate bill incorporating the Lubricating Oil Company, of Aladdin borough.

Mr. Randall objected, pronouncing it a general pipe bill. It was passed.

**Bills Passed.**

The following Houses bills were passed: Supplement for Federal Insurance Company; incorporating the Pittsburgh Inclined Plane Company.

Mr. Dawson called up the House joint resolution giving members of the Legislature ten dollars per diem after April 7. Messrs. White, Evans and Billingfelt opposed, and Randall and Wallace sustained the bill, which passed.

YEAS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Albright, | Dechert, | Mumma, |
| Broadhead, | Delamater, | Nagle, |
| Buckalew, | Dill, | Petriken, |
| Connell, | Duncan, | Randall, |
| Crawford, | Hemgny, | Wallace—17. |
| Davis, | Miller, | |

NAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allen, | Graham, | Rutan, |
| Billingfelt, | Knight, | Wartel, |
| Clark, | Osterhout, | White—11. |
| Evans, | Turner, | |

Absent—Anderson, Findlay and Omstead; not voting—Kerr and Purman.

**HOUSE.**

**Opening of Federal Street, Allegheny.**

Mr. Warner introduced and had passed a bill relative to the opening and grading of Federal street, Allegheny City.

Mr. Howe, on motion of Mr. Humphreys, concurred in the Senate amendments to the bituminous coal investigation bill, and a Committee of Conference was ordered.

**Bills Passed.**

The following Senate bills were passed: Authorizing Sharpsburg borough to levy a special tax for erecting a lockup; allowing Bellevue to Clarion county Commissioners; supplement for Chartiers Cemetery Company, which enlarges the ground.

The following House bills were passed: Protecting game and fish on private property in Westmoreland county; appropriating fifty thousand dollars to pay the expenses of delegates from the different States to arrange for the Philadelphia centennial celebration; authorizing Mahoopeny borough to issue promise with the holders of bonds issued in payment for subscription to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Fruiter and Schatterly objected out of the House bill prohibiting fishing with nets or baskets in the Allegheny, Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers and tributaries.

Cloud and Williams objected out of the House bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in Uniontown or within sixty miles thereof.

Fetter and Woolever objected to the House bills increasing the compensation of Allegheny county election officers, and incorporating the Manufacturers' Savings Bank of Allegheny county.

In the afternoon the following Senate bills were passed: Authorizing Allegheny county Treasurer to pay the road and county tax of the late townships of Pitt, Collins, Peebles, Liberty and Oakland to the Treasurer of the Central Board of Education of Pittsburgh, and the Treasurer of late Oakland township, to settle with the Oakland School Board; authorizing the surrender of Monongahela turnpike to Pittsburgh; authorizing the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad to have viewers appointed to fix compensation for property taken by the company; incorporating the Hiland Savings Bank of Allegheny; incorporating the Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Bank.

The House bills were passed: Introducing the cumulative system in borough elections; relative to taxables, and goes to the Governor.

The following House bills were passed: Relative to the care of persons entrusted with temporary insanity in Allegheny county; authorizing Allegheny County District Attorney to prosecute certain cases to Gotlieb Fuss; incorporating the Park Place Passenger Railway of Pittsburgh; providing military organization tax for Allegheny county.

## BUCYRUS, O.

**Jail Delivery—Eight Prisoners Surprise the Sheriff and Escape.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

BUCYRUS, O., May 19, 1871.

Last night as Sheriff Warner and his deputy were locking up the prisoners for the night, there was a rush made on them, and eight escaped. As the deputy unlocked the door, they all rushed into the prisoners, and thinking they were in their cells, stepped out and was surprised by one standing close to the door, who took him by the throat. When the Sheriff came in he was knocked down by another, and all but two in the jail escaped. Two of them were recaptured and every effort is being made to secure the rest.

## RAILWAY MATTERS.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—The track-laying on the first western division of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad was completed yesterday to Pontchatoula. The distance is sixty-three miles from this city. Traffic will commence on the 22d inst. A strong force of men are employed in the extension of the road.

THE DAYTON SHORT LINE.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Contracts for the building of the Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad, known as the Dayton Short Line, were awarded to-day as follows: Cincinnati to Middletown, Cloud and Snook and Denton & Co.; masonry, Bates & Bates; Middletown to Dayton, earthwork, Wm. R. Chamberlain, of Hamilton county; masonry, James Hamilton & Bro., of Piqua, Ohio; tracklaying, Mr. Chamberlain. Steel rails will be used. The work will commence in a few days, and the road will be completed by January by February 1st, next year, and for cars by the first of the following April. All the real estate for freight depots has been procured at an expense of $50,000. The Plum street depot will be used jointly between the Indianola, Cincinnati and Lafayette, Marietta and Cincinnati and the new road.

THE FIRST SPIKE DRIVEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The first spike of the Northern Pacific Railroad was driven at Kalama, Oregon, yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies.

## THE WEATHER.

**Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.**

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1:30 P. M.

The weather continues without material change on the Pacific coast and at the Rocky Mountain stations. The barometer has continued high in the Middle and Southern Atlantic States, the area of highest barometer having moved south-eastward. The pressure has fallen decidedly on the lower lakes, and still more so in the Northwest, where the lowest barometer has been observed. The disturbance indicated last night in Alabama moved eastward with light rains. The cloudiness has increased in the Ohio and Tennessee valleys, and a storm prevails with some severity in Northern Wisconsin.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the barometer will fall in the Middle and Eastern States, with cloudy weather Saturday, and that brisk south-westerly and southeasterly winds will be experienced from Lake Ontario to Lake Michigan.

## WARREN, O.

**A Little Boy Instantly Killed.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WARREN, O., May 19, 1871.

A little boy eleven years old, named Johnny Crawford, living with W. N. Murphy, near this place, was killed this morning. He was out with a team for Mr. Murphy, hauling logs on a log wagon. Murphy was called away a few moments to measure a load of lumber, and when he came back the team he found the boy dead. It is supposed he got on the tongue, started the oxen, and fell under. He must have been killed instantly, as he made no noise, and his neck was broken.

**Steinway Sales—Bulletin No. 18.**

Since publication of last Bulletin the following sales of the celebrated Steinway Pianos were effected:

Miss Kate Dotey, Steubenville, a Steinway Parlor Grand Piano; W. R. Gallagher, Esq., a Steinway Double Round; Mr. Nielons, McKeesport, a Steinway Square; Mr. T. Jones, Jr., Steinway Square Grand; Mrs. M. J. O'Neil, a Steinway Square Grand; Mrs. Dr. Hamilton, a Steinway Square Grand; L. H. Voigt, Esq., a Steinway Square, etc.

The estimation and performance for the Steinway piano for the great variety of climates in which it is in constantly on the increase. It is characteristic of the *Steinway* piano that he must have the best of its kind, of whatever commodity, or else do without it altogether. Hence the immense sale of the Steinway manufactory. Not less than one piano per business week are turned out by the Messrs. Steinway, and yet the demand is far from being supplied. You can daily walk into Hamilton's Music Hall, the sole agents, warerooms and find it filled up with "Steinways" and yet there is room for more room completely emptied of its coveted contents.

**Fearful Ravages of Small Pox.**

A physician, Capt. Burton, was sent out to investigate the ravages of the small pox among the Indians in the Saskatchewan valley, has made his report. The disease raged with great virulence in the Blackfeet country, on the Upper Missouri, during 1869 and 1870. In the spring of 1870 a band of Sioux Indians came upon a deserted camp of their enemies, the Blackfeet, proceeded to ransack it, and coming upon some bodies of Indians who had died of small pox proceeded to scalp and mutilate them although in the last stage of decomposition. In this act the Sioux got the infection. Scarcely had the band reached their own country before the disease appeared among them in its most violent form, and soon spread among the whole Sioux nation, one of whose annual assemblies the returning warriors had brought the scalps and clothing of the dead to their feet. The disease spread with terrible rapidity. The medicine men were invoked in vain to stay its ravages. And then the whole nation broke up and fled in all directions, carrying the plague with them. Scarcely a village of the North Saskatchewan. Captain Butler gives some appalling instances of the havoc made by the diseases. A summer hunting party of 600 Indians came upon Blackfeet for the purpose of making peace and trading. A few days later the disease appeared among them, and swept off half their number, and while prostrated with the disease, a prairie fire enveloped their camp and destroyed a large number of horses, tents, etc. Of a total population of 900 at Edmonton, 600 had fallen victims by the 1st of September, the date of Butler's departure, 311 had died. The posts that were supplied with good vaccine matter escaped.

Mrs. Mary L. Blaine, widow of Ephraim Lyon Blaine and mother of James G. Blaine, present Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, died on the 5th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Major Robert C. Walker, at St. Paul, Minn., in the forty-fifth year of her age. Mrs. Blaine was the daughter of Neal Gillespie, Jr., and was born on the family estate at Indian Hill, opposite Brownsville, in Washington county, Pa. She spent most of her life near Pittsburgh. Her husband died in 1850. Mrs. Blaine was of a singularly sweet and gentle disposition, and never wearied in works of charity. She was graceful in manner, and, in her younger days, remarkable for personal beauty. Her remains, after temporarily reposing at St. Paul, will be taken to Brownsville and interred beside those of her husband.

Use Jenkins & Bro.'s Roast Coffee.
Guaranteed superior to any now in use.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Senate Tiring of the Investigation.

### Further Publication of Senate Documents —Six Hours Spent in Executive Session —The New Democratic Departure Favorably Received—No Mileage for this Session, &c., &c.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1871.

**The Crusade Against the Press.**

This morning Senators Morton and Fenton both made most positive denials that they had been instrumental in any way in securing the premature printing of the treaty. These statements were made to meet the remarks of Carpenter yesterday, to the effect that if witnesses could be made to answer, the guilt of this matter would be traced to a Senator, and it became known that both Fenton and Morton's names were freely used in connection with the matter by some Senators. The majority of the Senate to-day are not well satisfied with the work of yesterday, but as the protocols appeared night before last, and several columns more of confidential matter to-night, they see no way of dropping their new business just yet. Vice President Colfax, after leaving the chair yesterday, took occasion to express his strong disapprobation of the whole proceedings of the Senate in this matter. Sherman, of Ohio, informs his friends that if he had been here he should have voted throughout against the proceedings of the Senate Committee.

**The Executive Session**

Continued six hours to-day. Mr. Harlan had the management of the Treaty in the absence of Cameron, and performed the work to the satisfaction of the Senate. To-morrow Cameron will return and Mr. Harlan made a speech in favor of the Treaty in the present shape.

Mr. Sumner made an elaborate speech, setting numerous minor objections to the proposed machinery of the settlement. He submitted a vote can be reached by the middle of next week.

**The New Departure.**

There has been considerable discussion here in political circles over the proposed new departure of the Democratic party in Ohio. With hardly any exceptions Democrats here appear to be extremely satisfied with the movement, and are confident that it will add many votes to their party in the approaching gubernatorial contest.

**Territorial for Cause.**

Marshal Howe, of Wyoming territory, just removed, was displaced for opposition to the territorial and national administration, and for numerous wrongful acts, which appear in papers formally presented in the Attorney General's office.

**Financial.**

The Senate Committee on Finance will not meet under the resolution passed at the close of last session, till the first of November, and will then collect the results of the study of individual members upon the topic allotted to them.

**No Mileage for the Session.**

Comptroller Broadhead has decided that Senators cannot draw mileage for the present session. This saves $20,000.

**Equal Rights.**

In the United States Circuit Court, at Richmond, Va., yesterday, James Simmons, colored member of the Georgia Legislature, obtained a verdict of $1,500 damages against Gen. Terry, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad company for ejecting him from the white car, and cabin of the steamer Keyport, below Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1871.

NEW LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $100,000.

THE KU-KLUX COMMITTEE.

The Congressional Ku-Klux Committee at their meeting to-day adopted the following resolution: That for the present the chairman be authorized to be appointed to proceed at once with the investigations and to continue the same as long as they deem it expedient, with authority to take testimony when-ever they consider it desirable by a sub-Committee of three members, and to report all the testimony taken by them orally or in writing to the full committee hereafter to be held on the 20th day of September next, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. Kuttee shall notify the joint and select Committee to meet on that day. The joint committee shall visit all such localities in the South as the Committee may first named shall report to be in a disturbed condition, and such other localities as the Committee may deem necessary; that the Chairman of the joint Committee be authorized to appoint the said sub-Committee, of which the Chairman of the Senate and House Committees shall be members, and that the Committee have power to fill any vacancy in said sub-Committee. The following were appointed: Senator Scott, Chairman; Senators Poole and Blair; Representatives Poland, Coburn, Shellabarger, Beck and Van Trumpb. Resolutions were offered in the House to-day to facilitate the taking of testimony, but the whole subject was postponed until the next meeting of the Joint Committee. Mr. Bayard offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the Ku-Klux laws. This was voted down by a party vote. Mr. Cox's resolution to instruct the sub-Committee to call on the proper officers of the several Southern States for statements of debts and taxes at the present time, with copies of the laws organizing the same. The subject was referred to the sub-Committee. All members of the Committee were present, with the exception of Messrs. Shellabarger, Poland, Stevenson, of Illinois. The sub-Committee will report its first instead to-morrow.

## STATE NEWS.

Daniel Miller, an aged citizen of Chambersburg, died suddenly of apoplexy last Saturday. In the olden time, before railroads, he was in the habit of using a wagon for transporting goods from the East to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Firemen's prayer meetings are now held every Sunday in Allentown.

D. J. Carmny, Esq., for many years publisher of the Mechanicsburg *Journal*, died on Sunday evening of consumption.

The Swedes and Danes of Warren have bought the old Lutheran church, which was dedicated last Sunday by the Swedish minister, Mr. Holtgreen, from Jamestown, New York.

Hayward is cultivating cucumbers at Cedarcroft, Chester county.

George Maris, one of the oldest, if not the oldest man in Chester county, died at the residence of his son, John Maris, in West Pikeland, on Wednesday afternoon. He was a native of Radnor, and a native man for one of his years, being in his ninety-sixth year. He was a member of the society of Friends.

The Governor has appointed the following Aid-de-Camps: Col. David Miles, Chester and Lancaster, 3d division; Capt. John G. Batdorf, 5th division, Berks, Lebanon and Dauphin; Capt. Charles W. Forrester, 8th division, Northumberland, Union, Montour and Snyder; Capt. Daniel M'Cracken, 10th division, Indiana and Wayne; Capt. Addison G. Mason, 12th division, Allegheny; Capt. Wm. Hasleman-Gen. Hiram L. Brown, 9th division, Crawford, Erie, Venango and Warren.

A German daily paper is about to be established in Allentown.

In Honeybrook township, Chester county, lives a man named Jesse Buchanan, now sixty-seven years old, who became blind at the age of seven years, from an attack of fever. This man has lived in Honeybrook all his life, and although blind, is remarkably very useful. He has a great love for improvements, has built several houses, barns, &c., part of the wood work of which was of his own construction. He now occupies one of them. Situated on the south side of what is known as the Welsh Mountain, about three miles from Waynesburg, on the road leading from Waynesburg to Downingtown, this cote are located among the trees of that mountain. By the direct road to it, yet he can find his home at any time when he wishes to go from any point. He can pass from one place to another for a distance of four or five miles in his own neighborhood; knows the different residences of that locality as well as he approaches them; knows the voices of the different persons with whom he is acquainted and in many instances their footsteps. He can tell the different kinds of timber; make a shaking fork, broom or axe handle; can hang an axe, chop wood, and when done with his day's work will take his axe and returns to the wood-pile on the following day and find it, unless moved by some one, where can load hay, and when younger was a good hand to bind grain. His beauty, good sense, &c., can also be seen going to and from places where he has business. The above may seem incredible to your readers, but strange as it may seem it is true, for I have not only told me but those who have known him from their childhood.

An incendiary fired a barn near Columbia, Lancaster county, Monday night, and caused the death of a "tramp" named Kauffman, who was sleeping therein. Kauffman's body was found in the ashes.

A dog was locked up in a room without food or water for nine days, at Plumer, Venango county, and when discovered was very weak. He is now recovering.

Two veins of iron ore, five and seven feet thick respectively, and separated by only about twenty-five feet of intervening rock, have been discovered on property near Salina, Westmoreland county, by the firm of Guldin & Keeler. The product of these openings will be sent to the furnaces at Bolivar and Saltsburg.

Franklin and Marshall College is pushing vigorously forward a scheme of endowment, and bids fair to be the first free college in Pennsylvania.

There are only fifteen papers published in Schuylkill county, and twenty-two in Berks.

John Yoder, aged fifty years, committed suicide by hanging himself last Sunday, at Wernersville, Berks county. Illness and consequent inability to support his family was the cause.

A reunion of the Tenth regiment of the late Pennsylvania Reserve corps will take place at Mercer some time in June next.

The New Castle *Gazette* has this tidbit of romance: "There is rather a romantic little affair on foot in Mahoningtown, Lawrence county, John B. Cook, of with one of the marriages published in another column. The groom, who for two score years has lived in the far West, came to the conclusion it was not good for man to be alone, and accordingly asked one who he should take to his bed and board. He remembered a former school mate, whom he had not seen for forty years, at that time a lassie of ten years—and who had lived in single blessedness for half a century of her life. He wrote to her from North Beaver township, to come and cheer his loneliness, and with characteristic maiden modesty the lady replied that she would be sent to Cupid's messenger, and entered into a matrimonial engagement for life with the gentleman. Let us all wish them good luck."

**Music in the West—Burdett.**

There is no better knowledge on instance on record where a musical instrument made in the Western country had taken precedence of the Eastern manufactured article, except only the Burdett organ, which is made in Chicago. Transcendent merit alone could have caused the numerous success of the Burdett over and above its older and longer established competitors. To the genius of Mr. Burdett and his inventive coadjutor, Mr. Carpenter, just be ascribed the triumph of the West over the East in the manufacture of parlor organs. Of course, indeed, we are assured by the Messrs. Kleber, the sole agents for the above, that in the present state of affairs, and the rapid improvements, it is impossible to achieve a genuine success unless it be unmistakably and palpably vaster than its fellows. This superior superiority is claimed for the Burdett organs, and it is self-corroborated by their splendid tone and amazing popularity.

**Probably Fatal Accident at Freedom— Two Persons Injured.**

A correspondent writing from Freedom, Pa., informs us that a serious accident occurred there on Wednesday evening. While some men were engaged in hoisting a large box of coal at the coal floor of Bannerot & McKee, on the Ohio river at that point, the guys holding the crane gave way, precipitating the whole mass upon two men—Lewis Eppley and Henry Holland. Mr. Eppley, who is about seventy years old, received probably fatal injuries, while Mr. Holland was quite seriously hurt. Dr. William H. Stewart attended to their injuries.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Eph Horn, banjoist with Carncross and Dixey's celebrated minstrels, is not only a thorough musician, standing at the head of his profession, but is also a thorough gentleman. He is a general favorite with the public, as well as with the other members of the company.

Use Jenkins & Bro.'s Roast Coffee.
Guaranteed superior to any now in use.

## THE INSANE.

**Provisions for Their Temporary Care While Under Restraint.**

The press of this city have for years been urging the adoption of such regulations as would secure the proper care and treatment of persons afflicted with insanity, who may be arrested on criminal charges, or taken into custody at the instance of their friends or the public. Heretofore it has been the practice to seize these unfortunate persons and keep them in the lock-up—sometimes for days—while the Poor Directors of the county and the two cities were squabbling over the question of "legal settlement," upon which the pecuniary liability for their maintenance turned. In many instances this imprisonment greatly aggravated the malady, and rendered the subsequent treatment in the hospital more difficult. It is a most cruel and unchristian, not to say inhuman, method of dealing with those temporarily bereft of reason, and we are glad to state that a bill has been read in the Legislature which provides that the Guardians of the Poor of Allegheny county, upon notification by the Mayor of this city, shall take immediate charge of all persons afflicted with temporary insanity, and provide for their safe keeping until the proper orders are procured from the Courts having jurisdiction, and upon their refusal or neglect to comply the Mayor shall commit such insane person to the care of some hospital in said city, and draw his warrant on the City Treasurer for the amount expended in their behalf, which shall be charged by the Treasurer to the fund set apart for the support of the poor of the city.

This bill is intended to correct a serious evil, but the provisions ought to be extended to Allegheny as well as to Pittsburgh. The bill may need some revision, but the object sought to be accomplished is a very commendable one.

## THE

# The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

We are authorized to state that JOHAN COHEN, Esq., whose name has been freely used in connection with the Senatorial nomination in this county, will not be a candidate before the Convention. As neither Major EMERY nor Mr. COHEN will contest the claims of Mr. HEMPHILL, that gentleman will have as little opposition on this side as Senator GRAHAM appears to have on the other side of the river.

ELSEWHERE will be found a list of the Grand Jurors summoned to pass upon the bills of indictment prepared for the June term of the Criminal Court. In view of circumstances which have recently transpired, important duties will be devolved upon the Grand Jury; and it is gratifying to know that it is composed of excellent citizens—gentlemen of fidelity and integrity, who will "present no man through malice," nor yet permit any one to escape through "fear, favor or affection."

JUDGE STRANAHAN, of this city, is very warmly commended by the friends of the President throughout the State, for his earnest advocacy of the amendment to the platform of the State Convention which declares in favor of the renomination of Gen. GRANT for the Presidency in 1872. This action will be heartily indorsed by the supporters of the administration throughout the nation, and will be regarded as much more significant and important since it is the almost unanimous utterance of the representatives of the Keystone State.

IT is said that a new extradition treaty between this country and Great Britain is being matured. It is proposed to extend extradition to all offenses above the grade of petit larceny. This would be of great advantage. Under the operations of the present treaty all criminals except the very worst classes are beyond the reach of justice if once across the Canada line. There should be such free interchange and mutual helpfulness that neither Canada and the British Isles nor the continent of Europe would afford a safe retreat for criminals. No member of the international family should go into partnership with personal rascality.

ONE of the most praiseworthy actions of which we have lately read was the other day performed in a little town in Mississippi. A masked party of Ku-Klux, numbering about forty, entered the place at night for the purpose of driving out the editor of the local Republican paper. To the credit of the citizens, they offered a firm resistance, a sharp skirmish being exchanged between the townsmen and the outlaws, resulting in the defeat of the latter and the killing of one of their number. If a similar spirit had prevailed throughout the South generally, the Ku-Klux law would not have been passed, and this is the way to render its enforcement unnecessary.

THE Toledo *Commercial*, of Thursday, alluding to the changed position of the Ohio Democracy with reference to the reconstruction measures, states that they are determined, if possible, to have an United States Senator, and are willing to cut the requisite quantity of dirt to secure their object. If they can make the people believe their professions of friendly regard for the colored people, it may give them strength and aid them in securing a vote against colored people, and the extension of just privileges to them, in the United States Senate. Their well known position upon this question will make this effort to deceive voters quite an up hill business, but the task is to be entered upon with all the earnestness and energy at the command of the leaders, and a candidate will be nominated for Governor whose position will give some show of consistency and sincerity to the action of the party. Everything is to be sacrificed to secure the Legislature, and through it, VALLANDIGHAM for Senator.

THE United States Senate has "committed" the *Tribune* correspondents "until further orders." But we fear it has committed itself for a still longer period. In its fussy efforts to vindicate its "dignity" it has laid itself open to a very grave suspicion of intense foolishness. The Hon. MATT CARPENTER, Senator from Wisconsin, made himself especially ridiculous. And since he is so exceedingly solicitous to uphold the "dignity" of the Senate, and preserve it from the contagion of outside influences, perhaps he will explain the exact character of his late relation to the New York Central Railroad Company in their claim for abatement in income tax, prosecuted last March before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Let him tell us how much money he received for appearing in the *role* of VANDERBILT's attorney, and how he reconciled it with his trust as a national legislator to lend his public influence and position to the support of a private claim against the Government of which he was then and is now a member, and with which he then half and still holds the most intimate relations. Suppose, when the Senate has appeased its virtuous wrath in regard to the press, it appoint another committee to investigate this other matter, and report its precise relation to the "dignity" of that body?

### VALLANDIGHAM IN A NEW ROLE.

Questions of natural history are always interesting. We yesterday referred to the growing Democratic belief that, with the aid of certain human appliances, the leopard might be made to change his spots, and we expressed our hearty wish that when the experiment was tried it might turn out to be wholly successful. As is often the case with writers upon great fundamental principles, we "builded better than we knew," for even while we were yet considering the possibilities and probabilities of the case, and speculating as to the time when the matter might haply come to pass, lo, all the chemical and mechanical agencies adjudged necessary for use in effecting the wonderful change, were in forward process of preparation, the close of our article and the completion of the preliminary arrangements being exactly coincident and simultaneous. The only question now to be determined, therefore, is whether the lordly beast will submit to the scrubbing. It has for some time past been kept on low diet. Its sleek coat has long worn a dim and mangy appearance. It has paced to and fro within the limits of its cage in a melancholy and dispirited manner. Its eye has had a watery and jaundiced look, while the full-voiced screams which were wont to make the whole menagerie shudder, have dwindled down into husky and piteous moans. Doubtless starvation has done it all. It would therefore seem probable that the unfortunate captive might be brought to submit to the operations to which it is proposed to subject him; more especially when it is considered that he has been promised, in the event of success, a daily feast of good things such as the memory of leopards runneth not backward to withal. But still there is a remote possibility that the washing, brushing, combing and currying which he will be required to undergo, will have the effect of stirring his forest instincts to a degree which, in spite of his leanness, may make him dangerous, and frustrate the whole attempted transformation. We sincerely hope not, however, and we reiterate our desire that the matter have a thoroughly satisfactory ending, and that his spots may peel off as nicely as the layers of an onion, for we are really anxious to see what other kind of wild animal the removal of the leopard's hide will show.

This is simile. But this is what is symbolized. There is to be a "new departure" of the Democratic party, and we are very glad of it. It was high time that it moved off in some direction. It has stood stock-still so long, and stared in such stupid wonder at the incessant onward procession and upward movement of humanity, that we began to fear it had lost alike the use of its limbs and its wits. It is a good sign, and we trust no one will make it a butt should it limp somewhat in its gait, or fail fully to understand what is going on around it. Give it time. Gradually, with exercise, the blood will grow warmer within its veins, and its dazed faculties settle into order and coherence. It at present it only "sees men as trees walking," think how lately it was some blind, and so have pity and patience.

Our telegrams of yesterday report the proceedings of VALLANDIGHAM's Convention. As many as fifty-one persons were present, a number of whom were "curious" Republicans, drawn thither by a laudable desire to see that new apostle of the doctrine of self-mortification flagellate himself for his past misdeeds. And it must be said to his credit that he seemed to lay on the lash with all the strength of which he was capable. He is a brave man—as courageous in his new *role* of penitent as he was in his former character of transgressor, and we hereby pour oil into his wounds. But we are sadly afraid that the heroic fifty-one will no more be able to bring their fellow sinners to the whipping-post, than were the three Tooley street ruffians to affect England with their sounding pronunciamento. VALLANDIGHAM may possibly have the pluck to hold out on his new pilgrimage, but he can hardly look for companionship throughout the way. VAL. has probably boiled the peas which the priest of his conscience commanded him to put in his boots, because he is shrewd, and is intent on retrieving his reputation, (the distinction between this and character must be borne in mind;) but we doubt whether his ancient co-workers will think of this plan. At the best they will only stumble along for a mile or two, and when the blisters begin to rise, fall out of the way, give up the journey, and limp back to the starting place; swearing and bare of foot. That is our fear.

Our hope is different, however. We should rejoice if the whole Democratic party could be brought to accept and indorse the platform laid down by the Montgomery County Convention. It will mark a great advance. The Republican party is not half as solicitous about the nature of men's views as it is with respect to the character of their deeds. If Democracy will only turn over a new leaf, and become virtuous in practice, it may be as orotchetty in theory as it chooses. We trust the movement may spread and become general. It is true that the platform is full of inconsistencies, and that the attacks which it makes on the Republican party are singularly infelicitous and out of place. But in spite of these drawbacks we commend it as excellent—for Democracy, because it is related to Republicanism as the moon is related to the sun, which borrows her lustre. Well, at least we are glad that the eclipse is over, and that Democracy need no longer walk in darkness. Let the State Convention to be held next Wednesday also choose twilight.

### Scholarly Murderers.

Although the heroes of Bulwer's romance and Tom Hood's poem, was a much more interesting criminal than the philological charlatan, Rulloff, who was hanged at Binghamton yesterday, yet in some respects there is considerable resemblance between them, both being students with more than ordinary pretensions to learning, both committing capital crimes, and both suffering the penalty of the law. The following brief statement of the life and studies of Eugene Aram, and of the crime for which he suffered, will be interesting to the readers of the COMMERCIAL: He was born at Ramsgill in Yorkshire in 1704. His father was a gardener in straitened circumstances, and could afford to give him but limited educational advantages; but he learned eagerly and rapidly, pursuing his studies even while engaged in manual labor. He married early, and settled first at Netherdale and afterwards at Knaresborough as an amanuensis. During his residence at the latter place, in 1745, he had an intimate friend named Daniel Clarke, a shoemaker by trade. This Clarke bought a quantity of goods on credit in the year above mentioned, and soon afterward suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. Aram was suspected, not of murdering Clarke, but of assisting him to swindle his creditors; his premises were searched, some of the goods found, and he himself was tried and acquitted for lack of evidence. How the matter stopped, this belief being that the accused man had fled the country to avoid paying his debts. Aram left his family at Knaresborough and went to London, and thence to other parts of England, still following his profession of schoolmaster. He acquired a good knowledge of Celtic literature, the Chaldaic, Arabic, Welsh and Irish languages, and was engaged in the preparation of a great etymological work called "A comparative Lexicon of the English, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Celtic languages"—when one day, in the year 1758, two officers moved away from Lynn academy in Norfolk.

"And Eugene Aram was left behind."

With great regret his school associates.

This was in 1759, fourteen years after the disappearance of Clarke, and the circumstances which led to Aram's second arrest were these: A skeleton had been accidentally discovered near Knaresborough, and the community, as the custom is, began to think that it belonged to the departed shoemaker. Aram's wife had been heard to say that her husband and a man named Houseman knew more about Clarke's affairs than they cared to tell, and Houseman was accordingly confronted with the resurrected bones and accused of the murder. He denied that they belonged to Clarke, but finally confessed that he had seen Aram and one Terry kill Clarke, and could show where the remains were buried. The grave or skeleton was dug up, which Houseman pronounced to be that of the missing man, and Aram was arrested as we have described. His trial began at York, August 3, 1759, and he conducted his own defense in a most masterly manner, attacking with wonderful skill and erudition the doctrine of circumstantial evidence. But he failed to convince the jury of his innocence and was condemned to death. While under sentence he addressed a long letter to wrote an apology for suicide, and then tried to put his theory into practical operation, but did not succeed and was executed three days afterward.

THE Grand Jury of the United States Court for the Northern District, of New York, at the recent term, before adjourning, submitted a number of rather singular resolutions. Disclaiming any intention of meddling with House, the Judges, the Grand Jury have a fair idea of being brought into the Court, suggests the idea of going out a bankrupt, to every one of limited means." Also this plain talk: "Being the principal gateway to the country for the vast hordes of immigrants who annually sent none unjustly through it, while we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have quashed the indictments of some well 'put up jobs,' and would have more willingly have presented some of the witnesses than the accused, had they been charged with the offense, judging by the apparent motives of both." This, too, will hold good in every Court in the country: "We have had presented for our action quite too many flimsy, mere technical violations of the law, where if the authorities that sent them before us, are held to their ruling, at the great day of reckoning, we fear they would be shorn of their power to atone it. The people wish to look up to the Government for protection and not for prosecution. We prefer to believe our fellow men are better, rather than worse than they are, while we have endeavored to find out in the cases before us, just what they were."

A DECISION has just been rendered in an Iowa District Court which is of special importance to railroad companies. The case was that of a suit for damages against the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company for injuries received by an accident occasioned by an intoxicated engineer, and the court held that a railway company is liable to both actual and punitive damages for injuries resulting from the carelessness or inattention of its employees. There should be a law providing severe punishment for a railroad engineer taking a drink of intoxicating liquor when on duty, or within ten hours previous to his time for taking charge of the engine, and the company should be made to pay heavy damages for employing a man who indulges in strong drinks. A large proportion of railroad accidents may be directly traced to drunkenness, and if in time measures were adopted to relieve the traveling public, as far as possible, from this source of danger.

IF DR. LIVINGSTONE returns from this, his third tour of exploration by way of the North, as was his purpose, he will have traversed the entire breadth of Africa, and the world may expect an account of his discoveries and adventures, more intensely interesting and exciting than any that have ever been printed. From the communications we had from him in 1865, it is evident that the chain of lakes he has discovered are the source of the Nile. If this be true, it is a remarkable confirmation of PTOLEMY's theory, given nearly seventeen centuries ago, respecting the "sources of the Nile. The Doctor says the country in the vicinity of these lakes is not a desert as is popularly supposed, but abounds in vegetation, and in the language of the natives, is a land of "rivers upon rivers, and plains of fertility." In his travels Dr. LIVINGSTONE met a new race of men called "Rua," who dwell in caves, and possess a singular physical organization.

THE sad intelligence comes from Bombay that there is an extensive famine in Persia from lack of rain, and that thousands of inhabitants are dying. With the exception of a small province on the Caspian Sea, the country generally experiences no rain falls for ten months in the year. The land in some localities is irrigated by means of small streams and canals, and when supplied with sufficient moisture is very fertile, producing wheat as fine as any in the world. The cost of irrigation, however, is so great that agriculture cannot be pursued with profit. In some instances, as high as $1,000 has been paid as annual rental for a canal to water a fruit garden.

### PERSONAL.

Dr. Francis Lieber, the well known American publicist, was born in Berlin March 18, 1800. He came to this country in 1827, and established the following year a swimming school at Boston on the system of General Pfuhl. His accomplishments in the aquatic art were very marked. He was the first of General Pfuhl's pupils to swim half an hour, a feat he learned in a week, and has ever surpassed Byron's celebrated feat in crossing the Hellespont. Pfuhl himself was a great swimmer, and in 1814, when Military General of a portion of Switzerland, successfully challenged all France to beat him swimming fastest and longest.

—Brick" Pomeroy, lately divorced from one wife, was married to another at New York, on Monday, the happy woman being Louise M. Thomas, of that city.

At Chicago, on the 17th, Mr. S. A. Levy, of San Francisco, and Miss Dilah Houser, of Chicago, were married, the ceremony being performed in the Jewish Synagogue. Nearly five hundred invitations had been issued to the friends of the contracting parties, embracing the *elite* of the German Society of the city, as well as a number of prominent American people. From the altar in the synagogue to the curbstone of the sidewalk a roll of rich carpeting was laid, at the extremity of which a liveried menial was in attendance to open the doors of the carriages.

There is much gossip concerning the recent marriage of Prince von Lynar and Miss Parsons, at Columbus, Ohio. It is stated that the Prince received, from the Prussian Embassy, at Washington, an autograph letter from King William, to be handed him on his wedding day, filled with congratulations on the happy event, and inclosing a wedding present such as befits a King to give and a Prince's subject to receive. It is also said that the Prince is to receive an appointment of first attache to the new German Embassador at Washington, a post only given to those deemed worthy of entering the diplomatic service.

The Philadelphia admirers of Baron Gerolt, the *Press* says, will shortly pay him a substantial and flattering tribute.

### GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The caterpillars are visiting in unusual numbers the region about Vincennes, Indiana, and seem to be of a new species, much larger and therefore much more destructive in their attacks. The leaves of the fruit trees for miles are completely riddled, as if shot and torn by rifle balls. In Vincennes the total destruction of shade trees is feared. The citizens have made a terrible onslaught on the worms, but the old saying, "if one is killed a hundred come to the funeral," proved true. They bury themselves in the bark of the tree, and can be picked out of the ridges by the hundreds and thousands. Some seem to be quietly resting after having surfeited themselves upon a green dinner, while hundreds are moving to and fro in all directions. Ladies avoid walking the streets where the shade trees abound in order to avoid the descent of a shower of living creeping "varmints" on their wardrobe, the very idea being sufficient to unsettle their nerves, much less the reality.

A Northern gentleman, Mr. H. S. Sanford, owning 1,500 acres of land on Barnwell island, Beaufort county, S.C., and also another tract in Florida, where he cultivates fruits and oranges, has made arrangements for the transportation thither of Swedish laborers. A number of the immigrants will shortly arrive at Charleston to be sent to work on a plantation at St. Augustine, Florida. The Charleston *Courier*, noting the fact, says: "It is to be sincerely hoped that this lot of immigrants will soon be followed by others, and that in the autumn, if not earlier, we shall have the pleasure of chronicling the arrival of hundreds of others in our midst."

In Louisville, a few days since, the workmen at a new fire cistern exhumed some fossil remains at a distance of near twelve feet from the surface of the ground, of what appeared to be a part of the skeleton of a giant at least twelve feet high. The skull was badly broken by the workmen, but sufficient of the jaws and face bones were saved to show that it was the remains of a race-sized human being. A shin bone was dug up which measured three feet in length. Unfortunately, the remains were carried away piece by piece, by persons not appreciating the the value of them, until not a piece except the lower jaw remained, which contained four large grinders, each a half an inch in length.

The contesting of wills in New York city has become such a common occurrence that the papers record the latest case under the caption, "another fight for a dead man's money."

This is the way a free bridge was made down in Georgia: Some time ago an internal revenue collector in that State attempted to get an income return out of a toll bridge company, and the company refused to make any return. So the collector, after instructions from headquarters, seized the bridge for the tax claimed. On the day of sale, there being no bidders, the collector bid it in for the United States. So far all went smoothly, but there was a toll bridge keeper to be paid for running the bridge, and when the question of salary arose there was an other question as to out of what appropriation the United States could pay a man for keeping a toll bridge. The acting commissioner, however, found a way out of the difficulty by instructing the collector to declare the bridge free, which was done, and the traveling public in that section owe the internal revenue office a little gratitude for a free bridge.

A writer in the St. Paul *Press* tells a huge strawberry story. He says he "has seen scores of miles of country a degree of latitude north of Fort Totten which was an almost continuous plantation of wild strawberries, growing, in many of the richer spaces, not on horizontal vines, but on bushes, many of them three and four feet high, on which the clusters of this delicious fruit attained a size rarely reached by assiduous cultivation. So profuse was this native production of strawberries on what is called the Pembina mountains that the soft wheels, crushing the berries as they revolved, were perfectly red with the wild vintage of the plains, and left long crimson trails, as of blood, behind them."

A California paper, speaking of the vintage product, says experts differ in their estimates, the lowest figure named being 8,000,000 gallons and the highest 12,000,000. The number of new vines coming into bearing is very large, and the old ones every where are looking finely, the grapes having already set perfectly, and no damage having been done anywhere by frost or floods. Viniculture is now altogether one of the most prosperous and reliable industries of California.

It is stated that the observation party on Mount Washington will remain there through the present month, at least, and probably the government will make permanent arrangements for meteorological despatches from that point. The three reports for, issued daily by the signal office at Washington have proved quite valuable in their bearing upon weather predictions, and by further observation and comparison will be still more so. It has been demonstrated that an approaching "cold snap" is felt on the mountain considerably sooner than in the country below, and that cloudy, drizzly and cold raw weather continues below a few hours after it begins to moderate on the mountain. The hygrometic observations are of still more importance.

The wild pigeons have become the bane farmers much trouble and vexation. They picked up the wheat nearly as fast as it could be sown and it was necessary to watch the fields from daylight until dark. Some of the farmers have been compelled to sow two or three times, and a few fields have been seriously damaged by the pigeons pulling up the wheat after it had sprouted an inch high.

A bill was passed by the last Legislature of New York making it a misdemeanor to jump upon railroad trains, whether passenger or freight, punishable with a fine of not less than five dollars, and, in case of a refusal to pay a fine, with imprisonment.

The robbery of the depot office of the Adams Express Company, at Columbus, Ohio, on the night of the 16th, it is said was one of the most cleverly executed and successful achievements of the kind on record. The office was in charge of two men, Collins and Bradley, who laid down about one o'clock, to take a nap while awaiting the arrival of the express train from Cincinnati. In the office were ten portable safes, containing valuable packages, among others one of $21,000, consigned to the paymaster of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The keys of the safe were in Bradley's pockets. The cord fastening of the doors of the office was also buried. The first door being found locked inside at the bottom. Upon the arrival of the express train, the messenger found the door open, Collins and Bradley in a state of stupefaction from chloroform, the safes in the safes, and the floor strewn with mutilated remains of packages which had been plundered. The amount realized by the thieves is not certainly known, but is estimated at $60,000. Where it has gone seems to be so completely covered as to give no chance for conjecture.

English journals state that spongy iron—which is finely divided iron produced by calcining the powdered ores with charcoal—is more powerful than animal charcoal in its power of purification. A solution of impure water filtered through a layer of this is completely purified and sure to remain sweet.

The Michigan papers state that it may be calculated with reasonable certainty that the peach crop of that State will be bountiful. Except in a few localities the trees were unharmed by the recent frosts. In the St. Joseph country, as well as along the southern shore of Lake Michigan, the prospect is said to have never been more flattering.

The man Ziegenmeyer, arrested in Germany for the murder of Grashfelder, an Irishman, in Chicago, and about to be brought back for trial, is the illegitimate son of a German nobleman Von Krause Bendelheim, and Christina Henriette Tager, a ballet dancer. His father, however, bought his title. He was formerly a rich merchant, known in Chicago as simple Herr Krause, but was ennobled on his retirement from business by some of the Thurigen Dukes with the name of his estate—Bendelheim.

### The Household Tonic.

The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheering the desponding mind has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hospital surgeons without number, have candidly admitted that the pharmacopœia of the faculty contains no prescription that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York, "The bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have". But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praise would imply. As a preparatory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters. It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of science recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.


CAS FITTING.

GAS FIXTURES.
Great Reduction in Prices.
Weldon & Kelly,
147 Wood Street,
Have just opened their
Spring Stock
OF
GAS FIXTURES,
CONSISTING OF
CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, PILLARS, &c., &c.
Which for variety in style and elegant design, cannot be equalled by any other house West of the Mountains, now offering at
Eastern Manufacturers' Prices
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Special attention given to
Gas Fitting and Plumbing
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
PLUMBING,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING.
The numerous friends and patrons of
J. BOURNE,
So long connected with the firm of BOURNE & BRO., will be pleased to learn that he has fitted up a PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT at No. 21 MARKET STREET, corner of Second avenue, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
No. 97 and 99 Third Avenue,
HAVE THE BEST
Sofa Bedsteads Ever Invented
CALL AND SEE THEM.
AT NOS. 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK,
Large Assortment, All Qualities,
LOW PRICES.
BRUSSELS,
(TWO AND THREE-PLYS.)
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.
Boyard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
NEW CARPETS
We have Received a Fresh Supply of
English Body Brussels,
Royal Wiltons, Velvets,
AND
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION
ALSO, A FULL SUPPLY OF
SUPERFINE AND THREE-PLY
INGRAINS,
Stair Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Henry M'Callum
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood St.

FLORAL OIL.
FLORAL OIL
FOR THE TOILET.
Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be peculiarly adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and are therefore subject to the most common feature,—they dry rapidly, are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Hair Oils" under the name of Vegetable, which are not and fulfilment of all the Animal Oils. Experience proved that the Vegetable Oils were not for a Dressing for the Hair. They retain their lustre for a greater length of time than Animal Oils. They are also unsurpassed, and when perfumed resemble THE FLORAL OIL, Manufactured by CHARLES ABEL & CO., Vegetable Oil, prepared by an entirely new process, possesses those properties to an extent which renders it at once one of the most agreeable preparations ever offered to the public. It specially agrees with rare delicate ladies. Promotes Hair and imparts No Toilet com- PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., Perfumers, Manufacturers of PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Druggists and Dealers, in selling their goods and those of their patrons, should send in their orders for FLORAL OIL, Manufactured from Pure Vegetable Oils. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Orders attended to.
FLORAL OIL,
PREPARED ONLY BY
CHARLES ABEL & CO.,
PERFUMERS.
Chas. Abel & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Abel's Prize Medal Hair Oils,
172 WYLIE AVE., PITTSBURGH.

Brooklyn Standard White Lead
BROOKLYN STANDARD WHITE LEAD,
Brooklyn Standard White Lead,
McClarran
& McKennan,
85 MARKET STREET,
AGENTS FOR THE WEST.
WILLIAM KREBS,
ICE DEALER
NO. 351 RIVER AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Orders addressed to WM. KREBS, 351 River avenue, Allegheny City, will receive prompt attention.
Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
FELT. THE BEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE non-conductor known, for sale by the Original Manufacturer, at the BOILER FELTING WORKS, 46 Courtland street, New York. MWS

DRY GOODS.

SUITS, SUITS
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
Moorhouse AND Carsten
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a Full and Choice Line of
LAWN AND LINEN SUITS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
PURE SILKS,
IN BLACK AND WHITE
LACE CURTAINS and NETS
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN
WATCHES.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
OF ALL GRADES.
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.
This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market (not excepting Chronometers), and is highly recommended by attested by the wearers of them in this city. For sale by
Meyran & Siedle,
SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOTELS.

Fifth Ave. House,
OPPOSITE NEW OPERA HOUSE,
ON
EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Best Accommodations.
The Largest Billiard Room in the State.
The Best Place in the City where Pure and Unadulterated Liquors can be obtained.
Cigar Emporium Unapproachable,
W. H. STROUP,
PROPRIETOR.
St. Clair Hotel,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
GILMOUR & SONS, Proprietors.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, located in the center of the city, fronting the Battle Monument, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is near all the Public Buildings, and is accessible from all the Depots by the Street Cars passing the door. Having had a thorough refitting throughout, THE HOTEL IS FITTED UP IN ELEGANT STYLE, all the modern improvements, the Rooms are well Ventilated and Furnished with an eye to the comfort of its guests. The building has a thoroughly organized Fire Department, including the electric alarm. The Halls, Offices and Public Rooms are reached by an Elevator. The Proprietors are so well known in connection with the late-famed "Eutaw House," that further comment is unnecessary.
ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
ARCH STREET ABOVE SEVENTH
PHILADELPHIA.
G. W. MULLIN..... A. G. MULLIN
Terms, $3 00 a Day.
The above Hotel, entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout, is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class Hotel.
G. W. MULLIN & BRO.,
PROPRIETORS.
NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
FRANK M. KERR, Proprietor.

These Are the Leading Prices
AT
EVANS'
[price table]
DEPARTMENT STORE,
NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.
Mr. Alex. Finlay,
Late with John S. Shaffer, of Diamond street, Pittsburgh, will be glad to see any and all of his old friends and customers at the Repository of
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
79 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Where they will find the largest assortment of Carriages, Pony Phætons, &c., in the two cities, at reduced prices.
J. C. KISER. THOMAS SCANDRETT
Kiser & Scandrett
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, GINS, BRANDIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS.
No. 166 Wood Street, corner Sixth Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.
FUSI YAMA
TEA
WHOLESALE RETAIL
IMPORTING CO.
HIOGO, JAPAN. PITTSBURGH, PA.
140 SMITHFIELD STREET,
The Best Rheumatic Remedy Known,
HODGSON'S
EMBROCATION.
STRAWBERRIES,
Green Peas, Cabbage, New Potatoes, &c.,
Are now receiving daily from Southern markets via Connellsville route. Early Fruits and Vegetables for sale at Wholesale. Orders will receive prompt attention.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
Warehouse 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
FOR RHEUMATISM,
USE
HODGSON'S EMBROCATION.

BANK STATEMENTS.

MASONIC
DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK,
No. 131 Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
PAID UP CAPITAL..... $200,000
PRIVILEGE..... 500,000
Commenced Business August, 1869. Interest paid on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum.
Collections made on all parts of the United States.
Agents for the sale of UNITED STATES, NORTHERN PACIFIC and other Bonds.
Letters of Credit issued. Gold and Silver bought and sold.
Charter of the Bank grants Special Privileges to Married Women and Minors, who may wish to deposit in their own name. Deposits so made cannot be interfered with by creditors of husband or parent.
President..... C. W. BATCHELOR.
Cashier..... GEORGE C. McLEAN.
DIRECTORS.
ROBERT J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
ROBERT PITVAIRN, Supt. Penna. R. R. Co.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Hermer, Bauman & Co.
W. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Co., and of Bagaley, Young & Co.
J. J. YOUNG, Supt. Allegheny Valley R. R. Co.
E. J. ALLEN, Treasurer Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.
JOHN CHISLETT, Supt. Allegheny Cemetery.
JOHN T. PIPER, of Keystone Bridge Co.
G. C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Builder.
C. W. BACHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Sholes.
Report of the condition of the MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK, of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business May 9, 1871.
RESOURCES.
Loans, Discounts and Mortgages..... $454,934 18
Cash Items and Due from National Banks and Bankers..... 60,412 25
Furniture and Fixtures..... 1,845 13
Current Expenses..... 2,683 10
Taxes Paid..... 1,353 24
$521,228 20
LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock..... $200,000 00
Surplus Fund..... 4,281 83
Interest and Exchange..... $12,797 18 / 98 98
Premiums..... 12,891 16
Dividend No. 1 unpaid..... 102 50
Dividend No. 2 unpaid..... 387 00
Due Depositors..... 303,305 71
$521,228 20
DIVIDEND DAYS, January 1st and July 1st.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
AGENTS FOR
New Government Loan.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
A. BRADLEY..... President.
W. VANKIRK..... President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr..... Cashier.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to BANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

C. O. D.
The TRUTH should tell and everybody should tell the TRUTH. But they don't. The PRICE will tell, and everybody should tell our PRICE and they DO. Fair dealing is sure to build up a LARGE BUSINESS, and it DOES.
One Price. The TRUTH and FAIR DEALING for the BEST MADE and MOST STYLISH CLOTHING ever offered in this city. NOTTING, the CLOTHIER for MEN and BOYS, No. 42 Sixth Street.

1871. 1871.
SPRING and SUMMER STOCK
THE CHEAPEST
WHOLESALE
Boot and Shoe House
IN THE CITY.
AND THE LARGEST STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS
AND
BALMORALS
Just Received, having been Bought for Cash since the Late Reduction in Prices, and will be sold at the LOWEST NEW YORK AND BOSTON RATES, by the Case or Dozen.
Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Boots and Shoes, at Philadelphia Prices, thus Saving Freight and Expense.
NEW GOODS ARRIVE DAILY.
All Orders from the Country Filled Promptly at Eastern Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. Country and Shoe Merchants give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine my Prices, at
J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
E. & M. BOLLMANN
BREMEN & HOYA
(GERMANY)
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES
(with)
BOLLMAN & CARL
ST. CAY ST. BALTIMORE
VINEGAR
TRADE MARK
Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c.
NEWEST STYLES OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. All work warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
REPAIRING Neatly and Promptly Executed.
Factory, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver Street.
Sole Agents for the New Haven make of the
Sarven Patent Wheels.

DRY GOODS.

Special Bargains
IN
DRESS GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
12½c. Figured Grenadines.
12½c. New Styles Delaines.
12½c. Mixed Wash Poplins, all Colors.
25c. a Job Lot of Dark Gray Poplins, slightly imperfect.
25c. Cheney Mixed Poplins.
25c. Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
30 and 37½c. Beautiful Chency Mixed Mohairs.
50c. Light Chintz Mohair, an extra bargain.
25c. Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
12½c. Kentucky Jeans.
6¼c. Fast Colored Prints.
10c. 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
50 and 75c. Ladies' Summer Shawls.
$2. Light Woolen Shawls—full size.
62c. Dark Balmoral Skirts.
65c. Light Cored Summer Skirts.
PLAIN AND PLAID
DRESS SILKS.
GLACE AND GROS GRAIN
BLACK SILKS.
A large lot just received and offered at prices which must warrant a speedy sale.
A NEW STOCK OF
Poplin Plaids, all colors.
Plain Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Silk Figured Grenadines.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Summer Pant Cloths,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165,

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

OF

1880, 1885 and 1900.

Subscription Books Now Open.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad

Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 96 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are the first lien on the Road, making necessidence of the 7 per cents.; are dated 1870, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.


## FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, May 19, 1871.

The general condition of our money market is one of comparative ease. Neither the banks nor loan houses are pressed for money by borrowers. Their customers appear to want few discounts. Large commercial names in the hands of private lenders are seeking paying investments, which has stimulated heavier orders for such local securities that pay regular dividends. Government bonds have been strong and moderately active. The new five per cent. loan of the Government, in which the five-twenties are to be funded, are exceedingly well executed in point of engraving, &c., and are in every way creditable to officers having charge of getting them up.

—Messrs. Ira B. M'Vay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

| | Morning. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. Bonds of 1881 | 117½ | 117¾ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1867 | 114½ | 115⅛ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1868 | 114½ | 115⅛ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1865 | 113½ | 113⅝ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new) | 114 | 114⅛ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1867 | 114 | 114⅛ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1868 | 113½ | 113⅝ |
| 10-40s | 110 | 110⅛ |

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States 6s of 1881 | 117½ |
| United States 5-20s of 1865 | 113⅝ |
| United States 5-20s of 1865, new | 114⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 114⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1868 | 113⅝ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868 | 113⅝ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1869 | 113⅝ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1870 | 113⅝ |
| Union Pacific Railroad | 97½ |
| Central Pacific Railroad | 87½ |
| Currency Sixes | 115½ |

—Gold is still working upward. It is thought by many that this is a permanent move, and that the low figures so long current will not appear for many years to come. The Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks it is doubtful whether circumstances so auspicious for taking decisive steps toward a resumption of specie payments as have been presented during the last few days will occur. Congress, from lack of courage, if not of will, has missed its opportunity to do the country good in a matter which was so very desirable, and doubtless so very practicable. It will be strange if it has hereafter as good an opportunity to relieve the country of the embarrassments of the present fluctuations in the premium on gold.

—Coal cars are daily arriving over the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad from Baltimore, and are disposed of at moderate rates. So much for the new outlet to the seaboard. The local markets are abundantly supplied.

The following are the wholesale rates unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Old apple dry is about over, and ores bring the new dry will be in the appearance. The latter will on hand for light; we are reported a sale of 150 bbls prime russets at $7 00@8 00 ♥ bbl. Receipts 250 bbls.

APPLE BUTTER—There is a fair demand and good supply. Prices for some weeks have been uniform, with sales reported at 20@25c ♥ gallon, as per quality; 1 gallon buckets $10 50 ♥ gallon.

BEESWAX—Is quiet and dull; last were at packages. Prices seem to have touched bottom, and have now taken the upward track. The receipts are light, and we quote fresh yellow at 30c ♥ lb. The supply continues in excess of the demand. Considerable is coming in from the country, and we quote at 20@22c ♥ lb.

BEANS, DRIED—There is a fair demand and good supply. Prices have been uniform, with sales reported at 2 50@2 75 ♥ bushel. Receipts 200 bushels.

BUTTER—We have no change to note in prices, but the market is very dull, with sales in small way at 24@25c for roll; 30@32c for choice. Receipts 1,000 lbs.

CHEESE—We have no change to note in prices, but the market is very dull, with sales in a small way at 16@17c for roll; 18@19c for choice.

CRANBERRIES—Are reported in a regular way at $7 50@8 00 ♥ bbl. Receipts 100 bbls.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are very scarce and firm; we quote at 10@12c ♥ lb for halves and quarters; 16@18c for peeled. Apples—prime quarters, 7@8c; sliced, 9@10c ♥ lb. Apricots and nectarines are quiet and dull at 20@22c ♥ lb.

FEATHERS—The market is not active. We are reported sales of live geese, No. 1, from first hands, at 75c@$1; store sold at 90c.

FLOUR—The past forty-eight hours were 294 bbls. Prices are firm and unchanged. Mills quote as follows: Superfine, $5 50@6 00 ♥ barrel; Superior Mills, do., $6 00@6 50; Palmetto, in barrels, $7 00; to sacks $6 80. The leading operators report a fair demand for the better grades. Choice spring wheat, $6 75@7 00; winter wheat, $6 25@7 00; white wheat, $7 25; choice Minnesota, $7 50; choice patent for export or barrel lots. The receipts since our last were 834 barrels. Rye flour is in fair demand at $5 50@5 75 ♥ barrel.

GRAIN—The market, taken as a whole, was a firm one, with a good demand for certain descriptions, more especially for prime wheat. Corn was the only article in strength was corn. The mills take all good lots that are offered, and the receipts are light. Ever since our last general news were: Oats, sacks, 1,046; corn, sacks, 1,500; wheat, sacks, 481; flax seed, 1,000 bushels. The market is quiet at the following: Wheat—red, $1 40@1 45; white, $1 50@1 56. Corn—in bulk, 48@49c; sacks, 50@51c. Oats are held firmly; the demand exceeds the supply, the tendency being to advance. We can report sales from store at 38@39c, and from store in a small way 40@42c. Corn—The market was steady, presenting nothing very new or important. The stock on hand to operate with is a light one. Shelled is sold by the car load mixed to arrive at 48@49c; yellow, 49@50c. The demand was rather slow for corn for feeding purposes at 45@46c. Rye—The market has undergone no appreciable changes for some time; dealers are not inclined to pay present figures while holders refuse to make any further concessions. Sales are reported at 80@85c ♥ bushel. Nothing doing; spring held at outside, fall 90@95c ♥ bushel.

GROCERIES—There is no change in sugars, but they are held a little firmer—other lines held firm at quoted prices. Sugars reported very good. We quote:

*Refined Sugars*—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 14c; A coffee, 13c; B coffee, 12½c; extra C yellow, 11½c; C yellow, 11c.

*Rice Sugars*—There is a fair demand for New Orleans drawn sugar at 11½@12c ♥ lb, and 10½@11c for Porto Rico—Choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10½c; fair 10c.

*Syrups*—If and E at 72c; white honey 62c; silver drip 60c; Mefia brand 55c; Diamond 50c.

*New Orleans Molasses*—The ruling rates are for new crop:

| | American. | Chase & Sanborn. |
|---|---|---|
| Sheet Iron, 10 to 17 | 5¾ | 6¼ |
| " 18 to 24 | 5¾ | 6¼ |
| " 25 to 26 | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| " 27 | 6¾ | 7¼ |

All sheets over 26 in. wide, ⅛c ♥ lb extra.

RAILS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 to 6 lot Nails, Fencing and Brads | $4 50 |
| 6d and 8d " " | 4 75 |
| 10d " " | 5 00 |
| 12d " " | 5 00 |
| 20d " " | 5 00 |
| 30d " " | 5 00 |
| 40d " " | 5 00 |
| 50d " " | 5 00 |
| ¾ lining " | 6 00 |
| Clinch " | 6 00 |
| Cut Spikes | 4 75 |
| Cut Boat Spikes | 5 00 |
| Horse Shoe Nails, ♥ lb, $8 00; 1 in, $7 50; 1¼ in, $7 00; 1½ in, $6 50; 1¾ in, $6 00; 2 in, $5 50; 2½ in, $5 25. | |
| Rolled Iron, ♥ 100 lbs | 3 75 |
| Finishing Nails—$1 25 above common 40 to 40d. | |
| Finishing Nails—$2 00; 1, $10 00. | |
| Nails—$4 50 rates, 60 days, or ¼ and 2 per cent. off for cash in lots of 100 kegs. | |
| Iron—$3 50 rates, 60 days, 2 per cent. off for cash. | |

TERMS.

Note or acceptance at sixty days, with current rates of exchange on New York, or a discount of 2 per cent. for cash, from date of invoice. Payment to be made in New York exchange, United States Treasury notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less than $50.

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Scotch Pig | $27 00@28 00 | 2 10@2 |
| Tuscarawas (soft Foundry) | 27 " 28 00@28 00 | 2 10@2 |
| " " No. 1 | 26 " 26 00@27 00 | |
| " " No. 2 | 25 " 25 00@26 00 | |
| Lake Superior Charcoal, No. 1 and 2 | 28 " 28 00@29 00 | 4 10@4 |
| " " No. 3 | 25, 4 and 5 " 26 00@27 00 | 4 10@4 |
| Anthracite Foundry | 23 " 24 00@25 00 | 4 10@4 |
| Lake sup. (Hinkenooza coal) | 21 " 22 00@24 00 | 4 10@4 |
| " " No. 3 | 19 " 20 00@21 00 | 4 10@4 |
| Black River Charcoal | 21 and 2 " 22 00@23 00 | 4 10@4 |
| " " No. 3 | 19 " 20 00@21 00 | 4 10@4 |
| Salisbury (for car wheels) | 23 A 4 " 24 00@25 00 | |

*Commercial Review.*

PHILADELPHIA.

May 17.—The partial resumption of work in the coal regions, together with the lowering of railroad rates, will give a stimulus to the iron business that will probably be felt in the next thirty or sixty days in a reduction of prices, especially of pig iron. There are no stocks on hand of consequence, and the present demand is fully sustained. Trade in bars and rails has been fair at quotations. Old rails are in great request for immediate delivery, as also scrap iron; the latter is offered, to arrive, at lower figures. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pig iron, American, No. 1 foundry | $25 00@26 00 |
| Pig iron, American, No. 2 foundry | 23 00@24 00 |
| Pig iron, American, No. 3 foundry | 21 00@22 00 |
| Pig iron, American, white and mottled | 20 00@21 00 |
| Pig iron, Scotch, from yards | 26 00@27 00 |
| Pig iron, Scotch, to arrive | 25 00@26 00 |
| Bar iron, refined | 2 75@3 00 |
| Bar iron, rounded | 2 75@3 00 |
| Bar iron, horseshoe | 3 00@3 25 |
| Bar iron, of the mills | 60 00@65 00 |
| Old rails, on the spot | 44 00@45 00 |
| Old rails, to arrive (good) | 39 00@40 00 |
| Scrap iron, No. 1 wrought | 43 00@44 00 |
| Scrap iron, to arrive | 37 00@38 00 |

Pig iron manufactured in the Schuylkill and Lehanon Valleys.

Foundry No. 1 A, f o b, in Philadelphia, in ten lots ..... $26 00
Foundry No. A, f o b, in Philadelphia, in ten lots ..... 25 00
Foundry No. 1 B, f o b, in Philadelphia, in ten lots ..... 24 00
Foundry No. 1 A, f o b, in Philadelphia, in 100 lots ..... 25 00
Foundry No. A, f o b, in Philadelphia, in 100 lots ..... 24 00
Foundry No. 1 B, f o b, in Philadelphia, in 100 lots ..... 23 00
Grey Forge Neutral, f o b, in Philadelphia, in ten lots ..... 22 00
Mottled Neutral, f o b, in Philadelphia, in 100 lots ..... 21 00
White Neutral, f o b, in Philadelphia, in 100 lots ..... 20 00
Grey Forge Red Short (of Cornwall ores), in 100 lots ..... 22 00
Mottled Red Short (of Cornwall ores), in 100 lots ..... 21 00
White Red Short ..... 20 00
Pig, Foundry No. 1 ..... ♥ ton. $25 00@26 00
Foundry No. 2 ..... 21 00@22 00
Grey Forge ..... 20 00@20 00
White and mottled ..... 19 00@19 00
Charcoal ..... 31 00@34 00
" ..... 32 00@34 00
Bails, American, currency ..... 67 00@68 00
Bails, English, gold ..... 47 00@50 00
Bar, Refined ..... 75 50@77 50
Bar, Common ..... 67 50@70 00
Rails, 56 lbs, gold ..... 39 00@40 00
Rails, T's, gold ..... 39 00@39 50
Rails, T's or bridge, gold ..... 39 00@39 50
Wrought scrap, No. 1, assorted, heavy ..... 41 00@42 50
No. 1, miscellaneous ..... 37 00@38 00
No. 2, miscellaneous ..... 27 00@29 00
Cast scrap, machinery ..... 26 00@27 00
Cast stove plate ..... 17 00@18 00
Cast turnt ..... 18 00@19 00

*Bulletin of American Iron and Steel Association.*

NEW YORK.

May 17.—American Pig—The demand for all kinds of iron is dull, in consequence of the scarcity of coal. Many founders have less than a week's supply of coal, and others are entirely out. Many of the furnaces that have been shut out have been put in perfect order, ready to resume operations as soon as the coal strike is over. The supply of iron is light, but adequate for the demand. Makers are firm in asking $25 for No. 1 extra, but sales of lots bought on the spot have been made at $24 50@25. We quote: No. 1, foundry, $24@26; No. 2, foundry, $23@ 25 50; gray forge, $22; white and mottled, $20@21; charcoal, $30@34.

Scotch pig.—The demand is not active. A good many orders are reported, and sellers are now more arriving with considerable pig iron, and the parties who do not wish to yield are selling at low prices in preference. Others are yarding rather than take present prices. We note sales of 300 tons Eglinton at about $25; 200 tons Carnbroe at $27 for No. 1; Gartsherrie, from store, on private terms. We quote: Gartsherrie, $29 to $30; Glengarnock, $31 to $32; Eglinton, $30 to $31. For small lots, from yard, the following prices are asked: Glengarnock, $32 50 to $34; Gartsherrie, $31; Coltness, $32 50 to $34; Eglinton, $32 to $32 50.—*Iron Age.*

IRONTON.

May 17.—There is more activity in the movements of pig since our last, and shipments are fully up to receipts. The price remains unchanged, and firm at our last quotations. It will be observed that, in some brands, the prices we give may vary somewhat. We quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Foundry hot blast No. 1 | $34@36 |
| Foundry hot blast No. 2 | 32@34 |
| Mill hot blast | 32@34 |
| Mill blast, cartwheel | 36@40 |
| Hituminous Belfont | 32@35 |
| Hituminous Ashland | 32@35 |

Belfont is to stop a few weeks and will have a new stack much larger than the present one.

The furnaces are getting into blast again, one by one, and a large yield may be expected the coming season.

Howard fired last Thursday. Mt. Vernon has started. Hecla put on the blast yesterday. Monitor, Lawrence and Grant are running, the latter making 30 tons per day. Buckhorn will go in next week, or on or about the first of the month. Olive will go into operation about the first of July. Center, Vesuvius and Etna are not heard from.

The Belfont Furnace has now been in blast three years, and during all that time has stopped only five days.

The Rolling mills are all busy.

The Rolling mills are unable to accumulate, and are behind in filling orders.

Nail trade is still "double turning" out hoop of the best quality.

The Ironton has made a complete success of their new process of making rolled steel and iron. Orders for the steel boiler head flanges are coming in rapidly. Other work having proved far superior to any yet made. There is no re-rolling, piling or welding, and the quality of both steel and iron is not equaled by the United States for the new process, and will, as soon as the cars get up a new hammer of fifteen tons weight, begin the manufacture of steel for edge tools. They also make the sheet iron roofing a specialty, and the contractors for the railroad building at Huntington would do well to give them a call.

Messrs. Lambert & Gordon have the contract for the new ball mill engine. Their shops are kept very busy.

Billings & Critcher are busy. They make wrought tigueres a specialty, and are furnishing them to all the furnaces in this section.

The stove founders both here and at Hanging Rock, are running with a fair force of hands.

## New York Finance and Trade.

**Gold Closed at 112.**

NEW YORK, May 19—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold strong, selling up to 112¼ at one time during the day, but closed at 112. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. for carrying, and 3@5 for use. Clearances $62,000,000.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 10½.

GOVERNMENTS

Governments opened steady and active, but at the close were quiet and steady at a decline of ⅛ on 5-20s.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, 1881 | 117½ | 5-20s, 1867 | 113⅝ |
| Coupons, 1865 | 113⅝ | 5-20s, 1868 | 113⅝ |
| Coupons, 1864 | 111½ | 10-40s | 110 |
| Coupons, 1865 | 113⅝ | 6s, Currency | 115½ |
| 5-20s, 1865, new | 114 | | |

STATE SECURITIES

Strong, but transactions light.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouris | 98 | Virginias, old | 60 |
| Tennessees, old | 70 | Virginias, new | 60 |
| Tennessees, new | 70½ | North Carolinas, old | 30 |
| Virginias, new | 60 | North Carolinas, new | 30 |

STOCKS

Stocks opened strong, and there was a general advance until after the first call, when they weakly broke, carrying the rest of the market with it. New York Central sprung rapidly to 97¾, and then fell back to 97, and sold up to 97¼. The great feature of the day was Erie, which was bought up by the Vanderbilts, who, with the Michigan Central, had purchased the road, and by others that the Erie Ring had sold out. This is not certain, but it is said the whole thing is a game of Fisk and Gould, that has been played largely on the street, and in connection with these reports. The market closed steadily at a recovery from the lowest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cumberland | 36 | Rock Island | 114½ |
| Quicksilver | 18½ | C. C. C. & I. | 93 |
| Mariposa | 11 | Pacific Mail | 51½ |
| Preferred | 30 | Western Union | 83 |
| Adams Express | 65 | Wells, Fargo Express | 49 |
| American Express | 49 | Merchants' Union | 31 |
| Wells, Fargo Express | 49 | Quicksilver | 18½ |
| Canton Company | 50 | Pacific Mail | 51½ |
| United States Express | 58 | Terre Haute | 9 |
| Pittsburgh | 97½ | Preferred | 30 |
| New York Central | 97¼ | Chicago and Alton | 100 |
| Erie | 27¾ | Preferred | 115 |
| Preferred | 50½ | Ohio and Mississippi | 31½ |
| Hudson River | 124 | Illinois Central | 132 |
| Reading | 114½ | Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 97 |
| Michigan Central | 120 | Cleveland and Toledo | 113 |
| Cleveland and Pittsb'gh | 97 | Central Pacific Bonds | 86½ |
| Fort Wayne | 100 | Ohios | 103 |
| Northwestern Pref'd | 58 | | |

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, May 19, 1871.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring quiet and 1c lower at $1 20¾ cash; $1 20 June; $1 20½ July; this afternoon steady at $1 20¾ for June, $1 22 cash and May.

CORN—Is dull and buyers' lower. No. 2 mixed closed quiet and steady at 33¾c cash or May; this afternoon steady at 33¾c cash, 33¾@34c May, and 34¾c July.

OATS—No 2 active and ½c lower at 30c.

RYE—No. 2 under at 56c.

BARLEY—Nominal at 60c.

HIGHWINES—Very firm at 90c.

PORK—Dull at $17 50@17 60 cash; $17 50@17 62½ May, and $18 June and July. Lard 9c cash; 9c June, and 10c July.

BULK MEATS—Dull at $7 75@8 00.

**New York Market.**

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton—Demand active and advanced ⅛c; sales of 3,000 bales; middling uplands, 20c; middling Orleans, 20½c; common to ordinary, 19½@19¾c; receipts, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 3,000 bales; gross receipts, 4,000 bales; exports, 2,000 bales; stock, 44,000 bales. Ohio extras, 6c@6 75. Flour—Receipts, 14,000 bbls; sales, 10,000 bbls; State and Western 5@10c better; Ohio 5@10c better; Southern 5@10c better; Canada 5@10c better; State, common to fair extra, $5 60@6 75; good to choice extra, $6 80@7 75; Ohio extras, $6 80@7 75; Southern, $6 80@8 50; Canada, $6 80@8 50. Rye flour is dull and heavy. Corn meal quiet; Jersey, $3 75@4 00; Brandywine, $4 00@4 25. Wheat—Receipts, 15,000 bushels; sales, 40,000 bushels; 1@2c better; No. 2 Chicago, $1 30; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 32; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 30; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1 25; No. 1 amber Iowa, $1 35; No. 2 amber Iowa, $1 32; No. 3 amber Iowa, $1 30; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 40; No. 2 white Michigan, $1 38; No. 1 white Indiana, $1 40; No. 2 white Indiana, $1 38; No. 1 white Illinois, $1 40; No. 2 white Illinois, $1 38; No. 1 red winter, $1 35; No. 2 red winter, $1 32; No. 3 red winter, $1 30; No. 1 amber winter, $1 40; No. 2 amber winter, $1 38; No. 3 amber winter, $1 35; No. 1 white winter, $1 45; No. 2 white winter, $1 43; No. 3 white winter, $1 40; No. 1 white California, $1 45; No. 2 white California, $1 43; No. 3 white California, $1 40; No. 1 white Canada, $1 45; No. 2 white Canada, $1 43; No. 3 white Canada, $1 40; No. 1 red Canada, $1 35; No. 2 red Canada, $1 32; No. 3 red Canada, $1 30; No. 1 white Kentucky, $1 45; No. 2 white Kentucky, $1 43; No. 3 white Kentucky, $1 40; No. 1 red Kentucky, $1 35; No. 2 red Kentucky, $1 32; No. 3 red Kentucky, $1 30; No. 1 white Tennessee, $1 45; No. 2 white Tennessee, $1 43; No. 3 white Tennessee, $1 40; No. 1 red Tennessee, $1 35; No. 2 red Tennessee, $1 32; No. 3 red Tennessee, $1 30. Rye is dull and heavy at 80@85c. Barley is dull and heavy at 70@80c. Corn—Receipts, 15,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels; 1@2c better; No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c; yellow Western, 43½@44c; white Western, 44@45c. Oats—Receipts, 15,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels; 1@2c better; Canada, 38@39c; Jersey, 38@39c; Western, 38@39c; State, 38@39c. Pork is dull and heavy; mess, $17 50@17 62½; prime, $15 50@16 00; prime mess, $18 00@18 50. Beef is dull and heavy; plain mess, $8 00@8 50; extra mess, $9 00@9 50; prime mess, $12 00@13 00; extra prime, $10 00@11 00; plate, $12 00@13 00; packet, $11 00@12 00; city extra India mess, $20 00@21 00. Cut meats are dull and heavy; pickled hams, 11@11½c; pickled bellies, 9½@10c; pickled shoulders, 7½@8c; pickled tongues, 8½@9c. Lard is dull and heavy; steam, 9@9¼c; kettle, 9½@9¾c. Tallow is dull and heavy at 7½@7¾c. Butter—Receipts, 2,000 packages; Ohio firm; Western dull and heavy; State, 20@30c; Ohio, 20@30c; Western, 20@30c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,000 packages; dull and heavy at 12@13c. Whisky—Receipts, 100 barrels; dull and heavy at 90c. Petroleum—Crude, 13½@14c; refined, 23c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton, ⅛d; flour, 2s 6d; wheat, 10d; corn, 6d.

**Milwaukee Market.**

MILWAUKEE, May 19.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat is fair demand but at lower rates. No. 2 at 91c; No. 1 at 92c; rejected, 80c; No. 1 milwaukee, 92c; No. 2 mixed week at 86c. Rye—No 1 week at 70c.

**Detroit Market.**

DETROIT, May 19.—Wheat dull and drooping at yesterday's quotations; No. 1 white, 90c; do white $1 40. Corn and oats unchanged. Potatoes 60c.

**COTTON MARKETS.**

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Cotton steady at 19½@19¾c.

**Charleston.**

CHARLESTON, May 19.—Cotton quiet at 19½@19¾c.

**Mobile.**

MOBILE, May 19.—Cotton dull at 18@19c.

**Galveston.**

GALVESTON, May 19.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 19½c.

## PETROLEUM.


(TRADE MARK.) ECLIPSE

LUBRICATING OILS

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

174 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 Exchange Way, Pittsburgh.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT NO. 40 SIXTH STREET,

LATE ST. CLAIR, CORNER OF PENN.

Having Reduced Our Entire Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING

Upwards of 25 per cent. in order to make room for Spring Goods, we respectfully invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine our stock, which is now presenting elsewhere. Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and TRIMMINGS being large, we are prepared to make an equal reduction to those who may favor us with a call. Having a full and complete line of GENTS' FUR GOODS, we offer them at remarkably low prices. Call and examine at No. 40 SIXTH STREET.

STRAW & TUTELL.

Boys go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Youths go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Children go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Men go to GRAY & LOGAN'S
Because they find there the
Best Clothing at Moderate Prices.
47 SIXTH STREET.

NOTICE.

To Butchers and Stock Dealers

The new RETAIL STOCK YARDS at East Liberty will be opened for business on MONDAY, May 22, 1871. Butchers and Drovers are respectfully solicited to be in attendance, as a large assortment of Stock will be on hand, ranged upon the most approved plan. It is confidently believed that both Butchers and Stock Dealers will find it to their mutual advantage to do business at these Yards.

O. H. ALLERTON,

Superintendent P. C. Stock Yards.

HODGSON'S EMBROCATION

IS FOR SALE IN PITTSBURGH BY THE FOLLOWING DRUGGISTS:

M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN,
J. C. MATTERN,
JAMES E. BURNS,
A. TORRENCE,

AND DEALERS GENERALLY.


## OCEAN STEAMERS.

**Date of Departures from New York.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calabria | May 20 | Liverpool. |
| Angelina | May 20 | Glasgow. |
| Lafayette | May 21 | France. |
| Germania | May 23 | Hamburg. |
| Cuba | May 23 | Liverpool. |
| Nevada | May 24 | Liverpool. |
| Tripoli | May 25 | Liverpool. |
| Assyria | May 27 | Glasgow. |
| Nebraska | May 27 | Liverpool. |
| China | May 31 | Liverpool. |
| Wyoming | May 31 | Liverpool. |

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

**Oil City.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, May 19, 1871.

River eighteen inches and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

**Ironton, O.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., May 19 1871.

The following boats passed down to-day: Arlington at 10 a. m.; Chesapeake, for Cincinnati, at 2 30 p. m., and Fleetwood at 5:30 p. m. Passed up: Ohio No. 4 at 3 p. m. River falling; weather clear and warm.

H.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

## RIVER NEWS.

**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

**Arrived.**

Chieftain ..... Phillips ..... Geneva.
Elector ..... Bougher ..... Geneva.
Elizabeth ..... Houghton ..... Elizabeth.
E. Bennett ..... Z. W. Carmack ..... Geneva.
West Virginia ..... Donaldson ..... Brownsville.

**Departed.**

E. Bennett ..... Z.W. Carmack ..... Geneva.
Chieftain ..... Phillips ..... Geneva.
Elector ..... Bougher ..... Geneva.
Elizabeth ..... Houghton ..... Elizabeth.
Argosy ..... Goodwin ..... Wheeling.
Granite State ..... Kerr ..... Portsmouth.
Monongahela Belle ..... Kirkpatrick ..... Monongahela.

**This Day's Packets.**

Geneva ..... U. S. mail line ..... S. A. M., 5 P. M.
Zanesville ..... Carrie Brooks ..... Darlington, 4 P. M.
St. Paul ..... Belle Vernon ..... Darrach, 4 P. M.
Morgantown ..... West Virginia ..... Donaldson, 4 P. M.
..... W. E. Roll ..... Local.
St. Louis ..... Lorena ..... Shuman, May 20.
St. Louis ..... Belle Vernon ..... Darrach, May 23.
St. Paul ..... Ironsides ..... Gray, May 29.
St. Louis ..... Collier and barges ..... Sheddden, 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated four feet six inches and falling. The weather was very warm. We regret to say that business on the landing was dull, and hardly being very scarce.

The Collier's barges are receiving for St. Louis, and will will have quick dispatch.

The fine steamer Lorena, Captain Shuman, is loading for St. Louis, and will have dispatch.

CAPT. GERAY'S Ironsides is announced for St. Louis. She will have dispatch.

The new steamer West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, leaves for Morgantown at 3 P. M.

The Granite State left for Portsmouth with a medium trip.

The Carry Owen, finding the trade in Bonn' river played out, has laid up at New Orleans.

The steamer Belle Vernon will positively leave for Cincinnati for St. Louis on Saturday. Passengers and shippers can rely on this.

CAPT. MCFALL was in town yesterday. He says he is building six barges, each one equal to a first-class steamer.

The towboat arrivals include the Oil Valley, Veteran, Tigress, Veteran No. 2, V. F. Wilson, and others.

The United States mail packets on the slack-water leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats, all side-wheelers, built expressly for the trade, are in charge of polite and attentive officers. Go!

NOTICE TO RIVER MEN.—A dispatch from Bellair says: The channel span of the Bellair bridge is closed to navigation at present. All steamers pass the Bellair shore.

STEAM will be raised this day at Brownsville on Capt. Thomas W. Rea's new boat, building for the Monongahela trade. She will be down on Sunday and will load with dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—The *Times'* Galveston special says the steamer Mary Stevens was burned to Stonewall, from Galveston for Lake Charles, near High Island. There were five men killed and several others injured.

LAST Friday night, while the J. C. Crossley was landing at Hurry Landing, West Virginia, a deck hand, name unknown, fell from the guards and was drowned. He was supposed to have been drowned, as he could not be found.

JAMES HOWARD & Co. have contracted with the Galveston and Houston Railroad Company to build a steamer of the following dimensions, viz: 125 feet long, 35 feet width of beam, and six feet hold.

A LOUISVILLE dispatch says: The Samson broke a T head at the headof French Island and ran through herself. She was hauled off by the steamer Scuffletown and got clear. Her machinery is being repaired here.

A FINE little steamboat has been received at Wilmera. It was shipped down during the past week, and destined for the lovely waters of Lake Minnetonka, which is a favorite attraction for the pleasure seekers there this summer.

"RAM" FOR CINCINNATI.—The iron steamer John T. Moore, made her last trip from New Orleans to Shreveport, discharged her iron there, and will receive boats and fifty-three minutes, attending also to way business.

The new packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M., for Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. This boat has been put under accommodations for the comfort of and gentlemanly officers. Mr. George L. Reppert has charge of the office.

OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURGH TO CAIRO.—At the request of our friends we have published a third edition of this important book, with corrections, to date. Can be obtained at the COMMERCIAL office at ten cents per copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents.

CAPTAIN O'BRIEN, of William, now hailing from Centralia, Illinois, was on Change yesterday. He built the beautiful Hiawatha, and ran her in the St. Louis and Keokuk packet trade. He is also the Shinshine, Albert Pierce and other well known steamers, and put his well earned wealth to an Illinois farm. The spring wheat is in prime condition.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

THE *Courier*, of Charleston, W. Va., says: "The anticipations of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad have coincided a contract with J. J. Parish, master of the towboat J. N. Camden, for transporting 10,000 tons of iron rails for their road to Coalsmouth, Kanawha county. Of this amount 200 tons will be ready for delivery at Wheeling on the 15th inst."

THE St. Paul *Press* says: The little steamer Hudson, which has been plying regularly between Mankato and New Ulm, passed down early yesterday morning on her way to Lacrosse, the water in the upper Minnesota having fallen so that business had ceased to be profitable. The steamer and Otter are still plying between Mankato and the headwaters of the Minnesota.

A FINE WHALE BOAT—Howard, of Louisville, is building a small boat for the St. Louis and Memphis Packet Co., of the following dimensions: Extreme length, 40 feet; width of beam at bottom, 4 feet; cargo-box 200 feet long, 42 feet wide and 12 feet high, with a cabin on top 40 feet by 42 feet, containing the office for the accommodation of the traveling public. It will be fully completed and ready to be in charge of the boat by Saturday.

THE Big Sioux river, for at least seventy-five miles, is navigable for light draught steamboats, while along its banks lie all the materials necessary to the building of steamboats, and the finest kind of timber. tonwood forests grow near its mouth, only a few miles from the river, while the finest and largest pine forests kinds are found a few miles further up its banks, while the Big Sioux valley, for one hundred miles, is known to be unsurpassed in fertility and wealth sufficient to feed a kingdom, if properly developed.

THE Shreveport *Southwestern* says: The name of the new steamer now building for the Carter line has been changed from Jefferson to Belle Rowland, for the wife of Capt. Carter, and a daughter of one of the prominent merchants of St. Louis, who has been quite lavish of his means for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers between this point and St. Louis. St. Louis boats discharge here enormous quantities of freight. The last up freights were landed here at Reed Hoover Packet Company rates. Brown freights—Cotton, $1 per bale; cattle, $4 for mixed lots; passengers, $15.

LOUISVILLE.—Twelve steamers, plying Wabash, White and Green rivers, have been indicted by the United States grand jury for employing unlicensed engineers and pilots who could not show license certificates when demanded to do so.

The Board of Trustees, acting in the Inspector's office, will be of benefit to persons who may have steamboats to be inspected. Before making your application for inspection, please ascertain what your vessel requires under the law, then get what is wanted, and be prepared to show that the vessel is ready for inspection. After making your application, all requirements of the law incurred must be paid by the party making the application."

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: Weather still warm and clear. Rain much needed. Rain and only a slight shower yesterday. Steamboats arrive and depart in about the usual way, and a large amount of business is transacted in the aggregate. Upper Mississippi rising below Keokuk, and falling above and at Keokuk. The Missouri is falling, and only at the lower end, but at Sioux City and some distance above. The Ohio is again undergoing a rapid decrease. Rush of freight is coming to the new Orleans boats, and the Vicksburg packet left with nearly all she wanted. E. Gray, of Pittsburgh, is sojourning still in this city. During business hours he and Agent Dunbaugh are the busiest men in the Northern Line steamboat office.

A SHEPHERD OF FORTY YEARS AGO.—Capt. Keiser has on the Memphis wharfboat a freight book of steamer Fleetwood, which was lost in the Red River and New Orleans trade September 30th, 1851. Here are a few of the St. Louis houses for which it was freighted freight from St. Louis: Bell & Brant, Ehas Bates, C. R. Fletcher, Hill & McGunnegle, H. A. I. Kerr, F. Chouteau, Jr., Alfred A. Hunt, Kerr, Chouteau & Co., Sanford & Hunter, Simpson, Simonds, Geo. Collier, P. & J. Powell, A. B. Cole, Hood & Abbott, Deane & King, Tracey & Whitehead, W. Mullanphy, Jr., Glasgow & Co. It may interest boatmen to know that the following are her cash receipts for the trip—some of them down stream, some up:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ 481 70 | $ 585 73 | $ 699 99 | $1,716 67 |
| 1,107 56 | 1,256 24 | 1,253 02 | 1,499 11 |
| 1,168 32 | 1,561 60 | 1,868 86 | 1,955 19 |
| 903 43 | 1,871 33 | 2,230 84 | 924 39 |
| 1,209 46 | | | |

LOUISVILLE.—Thursday's *Ledger* says the Hawk Eye and barges passed down over the falls yesterday, from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, with a load of coal in bulk.

The river has fallen rapidly during the last twenty-four hours, and last evening there was seven feet four inches in the Indiana chute, six feet on the rocks, four feet in the Kentucky chute, and nine feet four inches in the canal. There will not be water after to-day for

# THE VERY LATEST.

# CIVIL WAR.

## REPORTS OF REBEL SUCCESSES

### Versaillists Driven from Vanves.

### POSITIONS TAKEN AND EVACUATED.

### Communist Victories Claimed.

PARIS, May 19.—The Commune claim that its forces recaptured Issoe four customary and that the Versaillists have been driven from Vanves. Count Lafayette Meampigal has been arrested. It is rumored that he is compromised in the plot for the explosion in the semitic Treasuries.

### Positions Captured and Evacuated.

VERSAILLES, May 19.—Two battalions of the government troops on Thursday carried at the point of the bayonet two positions near Montrouge, killing and wounding four hundred insurgents. The places occupied were afterwards evacuated because of its exposure to the fire of the enemy's heavy guns.

### The Government Does not see Expedient to be Arranged and a Plebiscitum Taken to Determine the Future Form of Government.

PARIS, May 19, via LONDON, midnight.—It is said that the Germans demand that an armistice be arranged between the two opposing forces around Paris, to enable the taking of a plebiscitum throughout France to decide the future form of government and bring the civil struggle to a close.

The officers of the Commune have acted upon some various reports of the Church of the Trinity. All churches of the city will be similarly dealt with and then closed. The demolition of the famous Chapel of Expiation, in the Rue D'Anjou St. Honore, has been commenced.

A Council of Impeachment has been formed to select hostages upon whom to execute the retaliatory measures determined upon by the Commune. The Communists claim that they regained yesterday and to-day the attacks of the Government troops at Neuilly, Clichy, Issy and Vanves.

### Parliament.

LONDON, May 19.—In the House of Commons Mr. Chadwick moved an inquiry into the operation of the income tax. He denounced the tax, and cited against it a number of authorities on public economy and adverse petitions from forty-four Chambers of Commerce within the United Kingdom. Mr. Lowe opposed the motion, and it was not agreed to.

## MEXICO.

### Tampico Still in a State of Revolution—The Presidential Canvass Waxing Warm—Whoever will be Elected, His Opponent will Inaugurate Civil War, &c.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 13.—Tampico continues in a state of revolution. The town is defended by a force of four hundred men, who have had several fights with the federal troops outside the walls.

General Rocha, Escobedo's right hand man, has sent San Juana Pedro for Tampico, professing to espouse the revolution, but is suspected of an intention to organize a revolution in favor of Lerdo, and to obtain command of the Tampico forces in order the effort now making to corrupt and divide the army.

It is believed there will be no Presidential election by the people, and that the choice of President will devolve upon Congress, which it is expected will be largely composed of partisans of Lerdo. Juarez is using the public funds and Lerdo his own private funds to accomplish the purpose of the Presidential campaign. Whoever may be elected, his opponent will inaugurate a revolution and assume the Presidential office of arms.

The friends of Porfiero Diaz are powerless. Sanconas is their leader, and he is handling the party in favor of Lerdo. A rupture of the Lerdo and Porfiero parties is imminent.

In Guerrero political disturbances continue, and there exists among Congressional factions a great hatred for each other.

The Legislature of San Louis has authorized Escobedo to organize a force of four thousand men in anticipation of an election riot.

In Guadalajara the troops impeded voting, and many persons were wounded.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Arrangements have been made by the War Department for the resumption, on the 24th inst., of regular telegraphic circuits for the simultaneous transmission of weather reports to all principal cities on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, in accordance with the plan inaugurated last November.

THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONERS.

Earl de Grey, accompanied by Sir Stafford Northcote, of the Joint High Commission, visited Franklin School-house in this city to-day. They manifested their extreme complimentary of the schools, and acknowledged the superiority both of the system and management of our public schools over those of England. Earl de Grey is in charge of and has taken great interest in the educational department of England for many years past. The British High Commissioners have made their arrangements for their early departure from this country, having advertised that all the claims against them must be delivered to-morrow, after which time no debts will be recognized.

CONSIDERATION OF THE TREATY.

The Senate was engaged to-day six hours in the consideration of the treaty of Washington. There were explanations and speeches of various kinds. Mr. Morton, in the absence of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, having charge of the subject. The protracted debates concerning the obligation to keep secret executive transactions have caused Senators to be less communicative than usual. The Senate will meet at half-past ten o'clock to-morrow morning, the majority being anxious to complete their work during next week. Some Senators think a vote will be reached on the treaty as early as next Thursday.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Ex-Senator Wilkinson Call, of Augusta, Governor of New Mexico; Rev. C. B. Boynton, of this city, Recorder of the General Land Office; Edward L. Stanton, of Iowa, Solicitor; Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary for the District of Columbia; R. H. Milroy, Marshal of Wyoming Territory; Jr. H. Rosborough, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Missouri; Gen. Franz Sigel, Collector of the Ninth District of New York.

## NEWS SUMMARY

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

Porto Rico advices of the 13th say: The elections are in progress. There is news of the probable appointment of General Sanz as Captain General, and there is great rejoicing among the conservatives. The Spanish party intend to abstain from voting for Deputies. The Spanish war steamer Herman Cortez brought 900 emigrants from Venezuela, which place they left owing to the disturbed condition of the country and the insecurity of life.

The White Stockings, of Chicago, and Olympics of Washington, yesterday played their second game of base ball for the championship, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 9 to 7.

The Methodist Women's Foreign Missionary Society held its closing session in Chicago yesterday. Mrs. Bishop Kingsley presided. The society adjourned to meet in New York city May 10, 1872.

In Hall township, Bureau county, Illinois, last Tuesday, an old German, whose name is not given, set fire to his house, stable and corn crib, burning them all down with their contents, including seven horses and fifteen hundred bushels of corn, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Zion Church met at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., yesterday, and resolved that "in this enlightened day, as ministers, we discountenance any scheme or plan that has for its object the establishment of separate schools or colleges for colored people in this State, and that we favor the issuing of a call for a State educational convention to take into consideration the subject of equal school privileges."

Horace Greeley arrived at Galveston, Texas, yesterday morning. He was met by Mayor McKee and a Committee of City Council. Col. Thrasher welcomed him in behalf of the municipality in a few well chosen words, to which Mr. Greeley responded briefly.

A violent tornado and hail storm passed over a belt of land one mile wide in New Kent county, Virginia, yesterday. Trees and houses were blown down and perhaps the crops were knocked serious less by the hail stones. Hail was formed in some places five inches deep. The crops are entirely destroyed. Four years ago a similar tornado passed over the same belt of land.

The annual meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society was held at Farwell Hall, Chicago, yesterday. The attendance was large and the proceedings interesting.

Mayor Davis, of Cincinnati, has instructed the Lieutenants of the Police to inform the keepers of the wine gardens that hereafter the Sunday license must be discontinued on Sunday evening. There are eight or ten of those places where music is employed in the German part of the city. The order created a notion last night, and much excitement has been produced among the German citizens.

Detectives Deem and Rheims, of Chicago, arrived on the steamship Weser to-day, having in charge Alfred Zeigenmeyer, whom they arrested in the Black Mountains, Carolina, charged with the murder of Gumbleton, in Chicago, November last. They will leave for Chicago to-morrow.

### ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, May 19.—River eighteen feet, having fallen two feet, with eighty-four bridge spans. Arrived—Robert Burns, Memphis; Alonzo, St. Louis. Departed—Major Anderson, Wheeling; Emma Wood, Nashville; Emperor, St. Louis. Weather clear and warm. Business fair.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—The river has fallen nine inches, with nine feet nine inches in the chute, seven feet nine in the canal, and four feet nine on the rocks. Clear and warm. Business dull and an advance in freight looked for soon. Arrived—Alaska, New Orleans. Departed—Nick Longworth, New Orleans; Alaska, Cincinnati. A hay boat, with 475 tons hay for New Orleans, passed down this morning. The Mary Houston, for New Orleans, and the Lecanto, for Tennessee river, left to-morrow. Passed up—E. H. Wilson, iron and ore to Cincinnati; Jennie Liberty No. 3, Kentucky river to Big Sandy; Tigress, for Pittsburgh.

**Evansville.**

EVANSVILLE, May 19.—Weather clear and hot; scenery so. River has fallen six feet. Not last. Down—Indiana, 11 P. M.; Lioness, 6 A. M.; Monarch, 11 A. M.; Palestine, 11 A. M.; J. W. Garrett and barges, 12 M.; Mary Lamont and barges, 6 P. M.; Charmer, 3 P. M.; Robert Fulton and barges, 6 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 7 A. M., and Fayette, all with good trips. Business active.

**Nashville.**

NASHVILLE, May 19.—River falling, with seven feet water in Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Kate Putnam, Pittsburgh. Departed—Talisman, Cairo.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Arrived—S. S. Merrill, St. Paul; D. J. Lockwood, Red river; Ben Roe, Keokuk; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg; Indiana, Pomeroy; Richmond, New Orleans; Wasanita and Liberty No. 4, Pittsburgh; Mollie McPike, Davenport; Gen. Anderson, Memphis; Commonwealth, New Orleans; Belle Creole, Saint Paul; Ben Roe, Keokuk; Allegheny Belle, Pittsburgh; W. H. Brown, Cairo; Valid, Ohio river. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and very warm.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, May 19.—Clear; thermometer 93. River rising six inches. Departed—Mollie McPike, St. Louis; Dexter, New Orleans; Cleburne, Arkansas.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Departed—Virginia, Louisville; John Kyle, St. Louis; John Wood and barges, Pittsburgh.

### New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Receipts of beeves to-day 800, making 3,600 for the week. The week opens dull, with a dull trade and not all selling. Texans at 10@c. B. Monday Receipts 1,200, making 13,000 for the week. Shipments 6,000, making 19,000 for the week. Market dull and heavy. Hogs—Receipts 4,000 to-day and 8,000 for the week. Market slow.